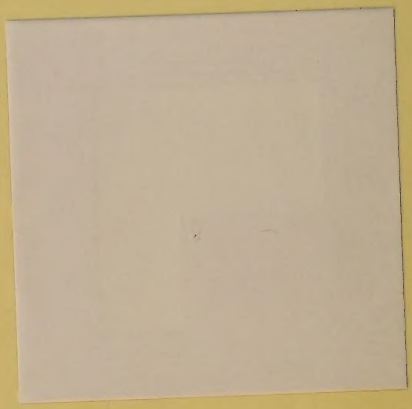

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society

FOR

1905.

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Edited by Rev. C. S. TAYLOR, M.A., F.S.A.

VOL. XXVIII.

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The Council of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society desires that it should be distinctly understood that the Council is not responsible for any statement made, or opinions expressed, in the Transactions of the Society. The Authors are alone responsible for their several Papers and Communications, and the Editor, the Rev. C. S. Taylor, M.A., F.S.A., Banwell Vicarage, Somerset, for the Notices of Books.

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Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society.

PROCEEDINGS

At the Annual Spring Meeting,

At Berkeley and North Nibley,

Tuesday, June 6th, 1905.

Although the Society had visited Berkeley and its immediate neighbourhood upon more than one of their excursions, those pleasant visits fell some years ago, and the Council were justified in again journeying to this part of the country, more especially as with a peep at the quaint little town, the castle, and the church, they combined a ride to North Nibley, where, besides the fine scenery to gladden the eye, there are traditions of Tyndale, the first translator of the whole Bible into English. There are few places easily inspected in a day in this part of England that are more interesting than the small but ancient town which is pleasantly situated in the fertile Berkeley Vale. The town grew up under the protection of the castle, a fortress always to be associated with the murder of Edward II., though a more agreeable reminiscence is that which connects Berkeley with Dr. Jenner, who introduced the practice of vaccination. The weather was anything but favourable for an outdoor gathering, but, despite this drawback, a large party assembled, those from Bristol and those from the northern part of the county uniting at Berkeley Road, whence they reached the Berkeley station. Here vehicles were in attendance to convey them into the town. About 150 ladies and gentlemen assembled, and

as this number could not with any comfort be all accommodated at one time at the castle, a division of forces was made, one section proceeding to the church and the other to the castle, so that the time might be utilised until luncheon, after which the two parties reversed the order, and thus all were enabled to see the interesting structures and listen to the description of details by the General Secretary and other experts.

Members found much to interest them in the church of St. Mary, which consists of a nave, 95 feet long, with north and south aisles, north porch with parvise and a south porch, and a chancel, with a modern vestry on the north side and the burial chapel of the Lords of Berkeley on the south side. A detached tower, built in 1753, stands far away from the church. It is said that attached to the tower which previously stood on its site were the remains of an early church, but nothing is known of its history.

The church, with its noble west front and graceful arcades, seems to belong to an unfinished conception of some thirteenth-century architect, the western flanking towers, the central tower, and the transepts of which were never built.

Had it not been suggested by Mr. E. A. Freeman[1] that the Early English work of the nave belongs to the time of Thomas, the second Lord Berkeley of that name, 1281–1321, we might have attributed it to his predecessor, Maurice II., 1243–1281, and to the last decade of his life.

Before entering the sacred building it is well to examine the west front. Supporting the end of the nave are two large buttresses, the northern one containing a staircase which leads to the roof. The great west window has five trefoil-headed lights grouped together in a framework of Early English hood-moulding with banded shafts and foliated capitals. The lights increase in height and width towards the centre. Below this window is an elegant cinquefoil-headed doorway with an obtuse-angled arch of many orders of masonry, set between two blank arches. Above all these are one rectangular and two acute-angled gabled hoods. The terminations of the nave aisles contain each a three-light window with simple fourteenth-century tracery.

Low roofs have been substituted for the original high-pitched Early English roofs. This change was probably the outcome of economy; the old rafters, being found to be decayed where they rested on the wall-plates, were shortened and used again at a much lower and wider angle.

1 *Ecclesiologist* for 1854, No. CI.

The old oak door at the west end still bears traces of a fight which took place in and outside the church during the Civil War. There are holes through which the defenders fired their muskets, and bullet marks from the besiegers' guns.

We enter the church by a fourteenth-century north porch, above which the fifteenth-century builders have erected a parvise or priest's chamber. A good stone vaulting springs from corbels with grotesque carving.

On the south side of the church there is a transitional Norman doorway, a relic it may be of the twelfth-century church, said to have been built by Robert Fitzharding, 1095-1170.

Viewing the interior from the west end, one cannot fail to be struck with the beauty of the nave arcades. Indeed they approach perfection, with their twelve clustered columns, floriated capitals and pointed arches. The section of the pier is a lozenge with four shafts set diagonally to the four cardinal points, and four intermediate ones, all filleted. The sculptured foliage is of the thirteenth-century conventional type, the label terminations are heads with head-dresses of the time of Edward I. One of these labels is very similar to a corbel in the chapel of the castle which bears the strange device of a toad resting its fore legs on the heads of two young persons.

The nave roof is of timber, low pitched, and of fifteenth-century workmanship. The corbels from whence it springs belong to the earlier fourteenth-century roof. The space above the arches on the north side is bare and unpierced; on the south side the clerestory windows are too low and narrow. In the north-west angle of the nave is a structure which has puzzled many; a staircase terminating in a platform, composed of three overlapping brackets, each ornamented with a human head. This platform, which has been ruthlessly cut away on its south side, suggests the existence at one time of a western gallery which passed in front of the great west window. Beneath the second arch from the east on the south side of the nave, is an altar-tomb on which rest the effigies of Thomas III. 9th Lord Berkeley, who died in 1361, and his second wife Katherine. In the windows hard by are the figures of three of their infant children.

The obtuse-angled chancel arch, with its clustered responds, looks as though it had been taken down and reset at a much higher level.

The stone rood screen, an unusual feature in Gloucestershire, has three compartments: the lower part was originally filled with plain masonry, but the nineteenth-century restorers have pierced it and inserted tracery. The doorways and newel staircase leading to the rood-loft still remain. Above the screen may be seen a wall-painting representing the Last Judgment. Close to the screen a Roman tile, with the letters DCLVI.,—"Decurio legionis sextæ," has been built into the wall.

The aisles of the nave were reconstructed in the fourteenth century;

the south aisle, which has a roll under the windows externally, is earlier than the north aisle, which has no string course. These aisle windows are not interesting examples of Decorated architecture, if we except the round window over the south door. Similar round windows occur at Tewkesbury, Cheltenham, Charlton Kings, and elsewhere in Gloucestershire. A drawing of the Berkeley one is given in the *Glossary of Architecture*, plate 261.[1]

There were three chantries at least in Berkeley Church, in honour of St. Maurice, St. Mary, and St. Andrew; and the piscinæ of the altars may be seen at the east ends of the nave and its aisles. There are also sedilia in the south wall of the south aisle.

The chancel, which is only 43 feet long and scarcely worthy of such a fine nave, has side windows of three or four different periods. The great fifteenth-century window consists of nine lights under a four-centred arch. There is an Easter sepulchre on the north side of the altar.

A doorway, now closed, leads into the beautiful fifteenth-century burial chapel of the Lords of Berkeley. Beneath an arch which separates the chancel from this chapel, resting on an altar-tomb enriched with sculpture, lies the effigy of James, 11th Lord Berkeley, who built the chapel and died in 1463. Beside him is the smaller effigy of his second son James, who was slain in France whilst serving under the celebrated John Talbot.

At the east end of the chapel is the tomb of Henry, 17th Lord Berkeley, who died in 1613, with his effigy and the effigy of his first wife, the Lady Catherine. These and the other Berkeley effigies were drawn and described by Mrs. Bagnall Oakeley for our Society (see *Transactions*, vol. xv., pp. 94, 95, 99, and 100).

The sculptured pinnacles on the exterior of the Berkeley Chapel and the bosses of its vaulted roof deserve far more attention than has hitherto been given to them. Through the kindness of Dr. Oscar Clark we are able to give photographs of some of them.

The face of the parapet is enriched with strawberry leaves and with figures of angels holding shields. The buttresses are surmounted by pyramidal pinnacles, crocketed at the angles and terminated in finials. In front of one of these pinnacles is a large figure excellently carved. Thanks to the courtesy of Messrs. George Bell and Sons, publishers, of York Street, Covent Garden, we are able to reproduce the illustration of St. George and the Dragon from the late Mr. Bloxham's *Principles of Gothic Ecclesiastical Architecture.*

On another pinnacle is a figure representing the Witch of Berkeley borne away on the back of the devil. Her legend, which appears in the *Polichronicon* of Reinulph of Chester, has been made the subject of a ballad by Southey.

1 Plate 163, 4th Ed., 1845.

The vaulting bosses represent the Annunciation and Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, the Holy Trinity, and our Lord in glory. There are, moreover, symbols of the four Evangelists, adoring angels, the Knot and the Mermaid, badges of the Berkeley family, and some grotesques. This chapel is in need of careful repair. In the churchyard are the tombs of Thomas Pearce, five times Mayor of Berkeley, and of Richard Pearce, the Earl of Suffolk's fool.

Some remarks of Canon Stackhouse on this interesting church appear in our *Transactions*, vol. xv., pp. 1–3, and a paper by the late Mr. J. H. Cooke in vol. vi., pp. 307–309. Illustrations of crosses, &c., found during the restoration of Berkeley Church in 1865 are given in our *Transactions*, vol. iii., p. 257.

The exterior of the castle and those parts of the interior thrown open were inspected, and Canon Bazeley gave a brief address in the great hall, which he said was, like those halls at Oxford and Cambridge, entered through a vestibule. There were arrangements for passing the dishes from the buttery, and the custom which prevailed in mediæval times was preserved at the Universities. Alluding to the shell keep of the castle, he said a shell keep was an old Saxon mound, with palisades in pre-Norman times, and in Norman times cased with stonework. Much interest was felt by the visitors in the chapel, a charming feature in the interior, and the valuable paintings on the grand staircase were also viewed with gratification. In addition to portraits of the celebrated men and women of earlier years is the likeness of the late Lord Fitzhardinge, which was presented to him at a county meeting in the Shire Hall, Gloucester. The chair presented by Sir Francis Drake to Queen Elizabeth, Queen Anne's chair, and other objects which had royal associations, were also pointed out by the attendants. The programme of the day's excursion, prepared by the General Secretary, was like other productions of his of a similar description—full of interest.

This castle was founded in the year 1154 by Robert Fitzharding, *Propositus* of Bristol, on the site of an earlier stronghold consisting of an artificial mound surmounted by a stockade.

It will be observed that the castle, church, and town of Berkeley stand on a plateau some fifty feet above the meadows lying to the south and west. The castle occupies the southern extremity of this high ground; a little to the north is the parish church, and beyond is the ancient free borough of Berkeley.

The castle was defended on the north and west by the deep moat which isolated it from the church and town. On the south and east the ground sloping towards the meadows was scarped and rendered steeper by the hand of man. The meadows—now highly fertile and well-drained—are almost on a level with the River Severn. In the Middle Ages they

became in wet weather an impassable morass, and at other times were capable of inundation.

Remains of Roman civilisation have been found at Berkeley and its immediate neighbourhood, and the form of the town has been adduced as evidence of its Roman origin.

In the chapel of the castle is a small slab, perhaps part of an altar, of Roman workmanship. It represents the sacrifice of a pig. There are three human figures: Hercules with his club, a female, and a priest standing at a horned altar. This is said to have been found near the castle. A Roman tile is preserved in the church.

The fact that Tilhere and Ethelhun, bishops of Worcester A.D. 778-781 and 915-922 respectively, were previously abbots of Berkeley, is a proof that there was a religious house here for some centuries before the Conquest. This house stood, no doubt, at Oldminster; its site is now covered by railway sidings.

There was also a nunnery at Berkeley, possessing numerous estates, suppressed in the time of Edward the Confessor, at the instigation of Earl Godwin.[1]

Berkeley Hernesse or Lordship appears in Domesday Survey as a royal demesne, and Berkeley as a free borough, held of the king by Roger de Berkeley at a fee-farm rent equal to £500 and more of modern money.

No mention is made in the Survey of a castle here, but Roger de Berkeley claims a castellulum at Ness (Sharpness on the Severn).

William the Conqueror visited Berkeley in 1080, and the town and lordship were laid waste by the barons who were in arms against William Rufus.

Three Roger de Berkeleys—father, son, and grandson—held Berkeley in succession as servants in fee-farm during the wars of Stephen and Matilda. The last of these refused to pay his rent, and he was in consequence dispossessed by Henry, who in 1153 gave the lordship to his adherent, Robert, son of Harding, a citizen of Bristol, with a promise to build a castle for him at Berkeley.

Roger de Berkeley, unwilling to submit to what he naturally considered an injustice, kept up a kind of guerilla warfare against Robert Fitzharding until, at the suggestion of Duke Henry, a *modus vivendi* was agreed upon about November, 1153. A double marriage was arranged between the sons and daughters of Robert Fitzharding and Roger de Berkeley. The former was established as lord of Berkeley Hernesse, and Roger de Berkeley and his heir obtained a confirmation of certain manors at Dursley and elsewhere. Two branches of the older family "of Berkeley" flourished—one at Dursley till 1382, the other at Cubberley till 1414,

1 Domesday Book, f. 164, Udecestre.

when the family estates passed away with the marriages of heiresses. The male descendants of Robert Fitzharding have continued, with the exception of a temporary alienation to the Crown during the reigns of the Tudor kings, to possess the lordship till the present time.

There can be hardly any other example of a Norman baronial castle inhabited by its founder and his heirs for more than seven hundred years. A plan which has been reproduced from Mr. G. T. Clark's admirable paper on Berkeley Castle in the *Transactions* of this Society, vol. i., will enable us to recognise the various parts of the castle which exist at the present time.

The castle is approached by a permanent bridge over the moat which superseded the drawbridge in 1587, and the outer gate-house [D] remains, but the flanking tower and curtain have disappeared.

On passing through the portal the visitor finds himself in a triangular courtyard [C], of which the outer gate-house is the apex and the inner gate-house and the keep [A] the base. This outer court is a ward or barbican covering the main entrance and the keep. The breach in the west wall of the keep which was partially made by Colonel Rainsborough during the siege in 1645 was enlarged in 1648 by command of Cromwell, when the castle was restored to George, Lord Berkeley.

The large bell in the centre of the outer court was brought from China by Captain Dew, of H.M.S. *Encounter*, and presented to Lord Fitzhardinge.

The inner gate [E], which appears to be of fourteenth-century or Decorated architecture, connects the keep with a range of domestic buildings.

On passing through the double archway with its portcullis groove the visitor enters the great court of the castle [B], an irregular rectangular space having the domestic buildings on the south, east and north, and the keep [A] with its fore building [F] on the west. The early Norman castle at first consisted of the keep with two wards surrounded by a lofty wall or curtain and a deep moat.

On entering the great court the visitor sees on his right the State drawing-rooms and other apartments. In front of him are the chapel and bell tower, the great hall, the butteries, and the kitchen; on his left various domestic offices and the keep.

Of these buildings the keep is the earliest in date and the most interesting. It is what is known as a shell keep, and is about 50 yards in diameter, including the walls, which are about 8 feet thick. The original mound of earth, which the lower part of the walls enclose, is about 22 feet high. The walls outside are 62 feet high, and inside 40 feet.

Projecting from the walls of the keep are three half-round towers, or bastion turrets, 20 feet in diameter, which seem to have been open inside,

or only closed with timber. The turret projecting to the east contains an oratory or chapel, dedicated to St. John Baptist, and a well [G]. This building is now used as a muniment room.

The second half-round tower to the south [G] contains a dungeon 25 feet deep and a room above in which the unfortunate Edward II. is said to have been imprisoned. The third tower to the south-west also contains a dungeon. It is blocked up, and concealed by buildings of a later date. Besides these, there is a large rectangular tower to the north, called the "Thorpe" tower [H], because the family of that name held the manor of Wanswell by the tenure of its defence. This tower has east and west turrets; the turret on the east contains a staircase of 54 steps, leading to the battlements. The view from the summit of the Thorpe tower is extensive and beautiful. The entrance to the keep is by a covered staircase on the east side [F]. Above the gateway is a small chamber, lighted by two windows and a lancet loop, in which, tradition says, Edward II. was imprisoned. This chamber contains an ancient bedstead, with hangings of needlework.

The main entrance to the keep at the top of the staircase consists of a handsome Norman gateway, with a plain tympanum and one ornamented shaft on the exterior, and chevron-pattern jambs within. On the outer wall of the keep are nine narrow pilasters or buttresses. The inner wall appears to have been lined with lodgings for the soldiers; these were no doubt constructed of wood.

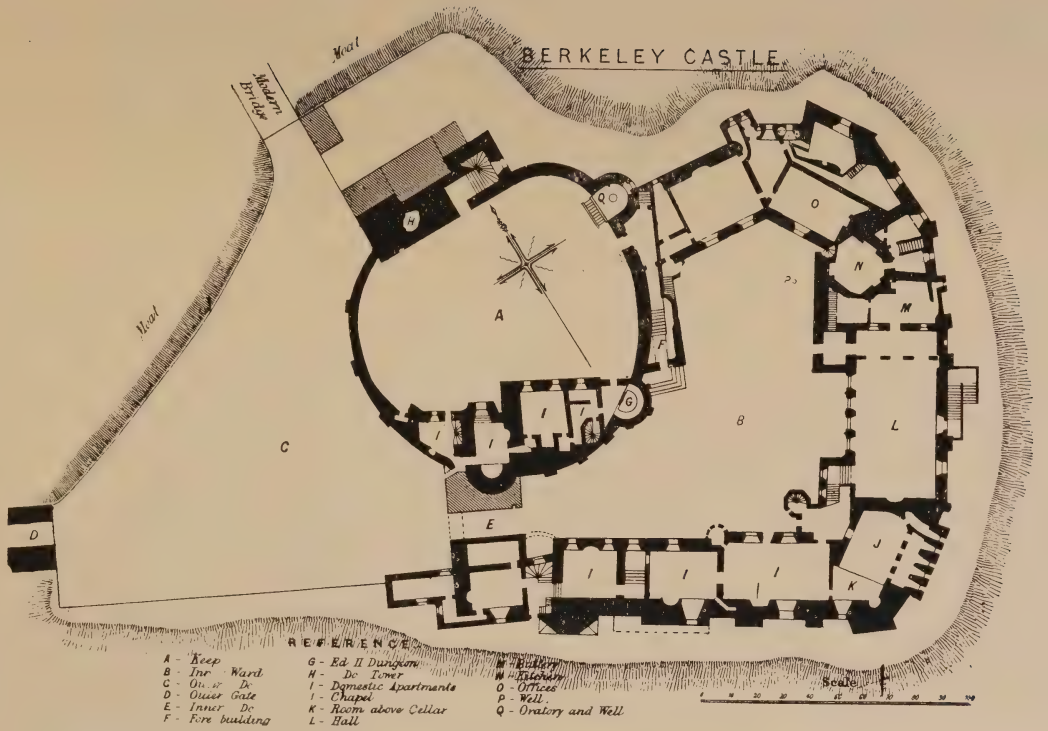
The chapel, dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin [J], occupies the south-east angles of the great court. It has a semi-hexagonal apse, a vestry, and a mural passage, or aisle, on the south side, which opens to the chapel by four foliated arches, corresponding to windows pierced in the outer wall of the castle.

A Tudor gallery at the west end serves as a family pew. The supporters of the royal arms, a greyhound and a dragon, were used by Henry VII. and Henry VIII.

The chapel contains some good late sixteenth-century glass, a few mediæval floor and wall tiles (embossed), and funeral escutcheons and banners.

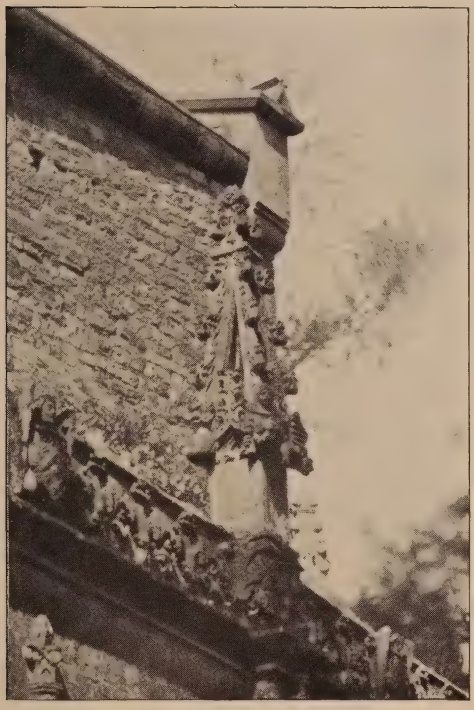
On the walls and roof of this chapel, in the fourteenth-century style of handwriting, are passages from the Revelation of St. John, translated from the Vulgate by the learned Cornishman, Trevisa, who served as chaplain to three Lords Berkeley from 1357 to 1412.

The walls of the chapel are Norman, but the roof and other parts are Decorated. In the reign of Edward III. a bull was obtained from Pope Urban V., 1362–1370, granting spiritual privileges to those who worshipped in this chapel, and in the Oratory of St. John the Baptist in the keep.



PLAN OF BERKELEY CASTLE.

NAVE OF BERKELEY CHURCH, WITH PILLARS.

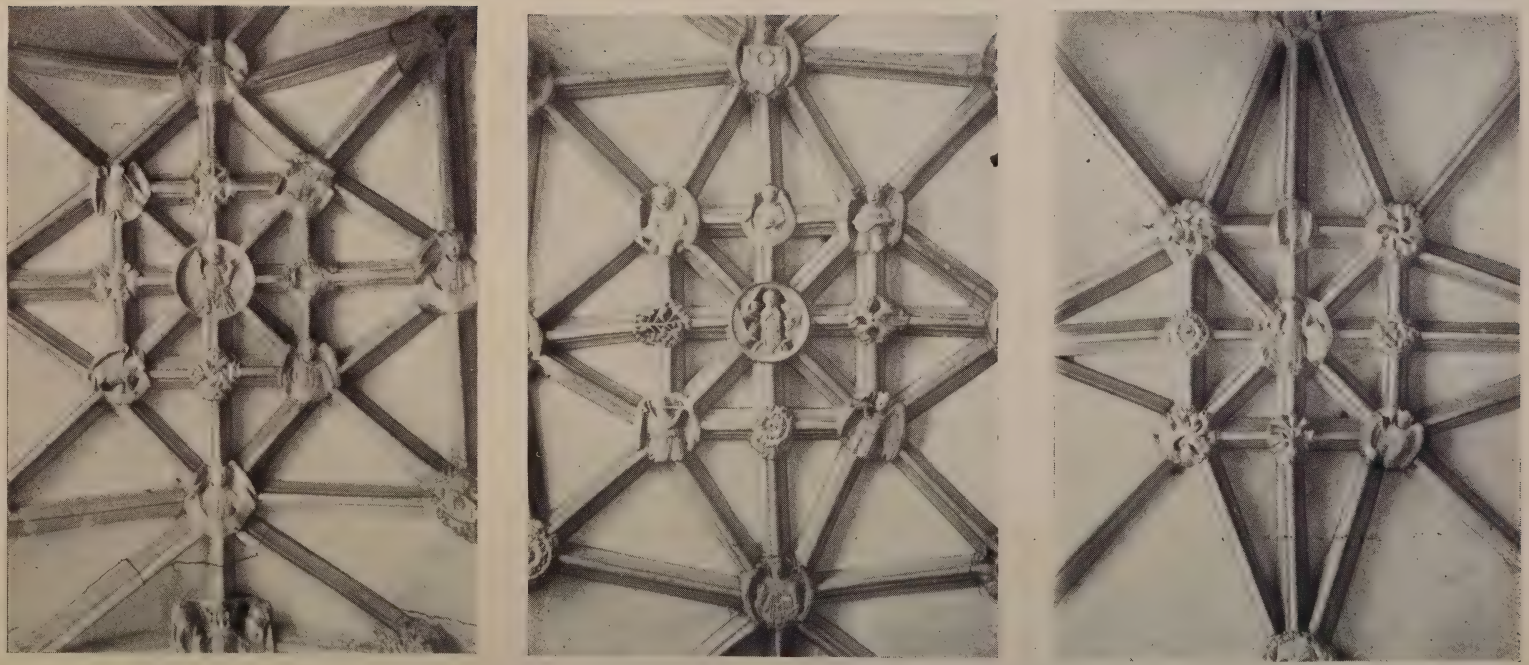


Oscar W. Clark, Photo.

PINNACLE, WITH WITCH OF BERKELEY.

Oscar W. Clark, Photo.

BERKELEY TOMBS, BERKELEY CHURCH.



ROOF OF BERKELEY CHAPEL, BERKELEY CHURCH.

Abraham Vernatti.

Count Michael Vernatti.

Sir Philibert Vernatti.

Mary, wife of
Sir Philibert Vernatti.

Ann Margareta, wife of
Francis Edwards.

Mary, daughter of
Francis Edwards.

Below the chapel is a crypt or cellar with stone vaulting springing from shafts of a late Norman character.

From the chapel and great drawing-room a seventeenth-century staircase descends to the great hall [L], which is said to be 62 ft. long by 32 ft. wide and 32½ ft. high. On the west side are four flat-headed windows divided into four by transoms. On the east side are three fourteenth-century windows inserted in the ancient Norman wall or curtain. One of them communicates by a flight of stone stairs with the terrace walks beneath.

The tattered banners are said to have belonged to the regiment which Augustus, 4th Earl and 22nd Baron Berkeley, commanded at Culloden. The windows are filled with the armorial bearings of the families with which the Lords of Berkeley intermarried from 1115 to 1785.

A list of the pictures in the hall and on the great staircase has been provided for visitors.

At the west end of the hall, behind the modern screen and below the minstrels' gallery, are three fine "Berkeley" arches opening into the butteries [M]. The kitchen [N], which is said to have been re-roofed by Henry VII., when Berkeley was a royal manor, lies to the west, and is an irregular hexagon. The larders, dairy, and bakehouse [O] are beyond the kitchen on the north side of the great court.

Harding, the father of the founder of the castle, is said to have been the son of a Danish king, but no satisfactory evidence has been adduced in favour of the tradition. He appears to have accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and to have received grants of land in or near Bristol, where he settled and became *Propositus*. He was succeeded in this office by his son Robert, who having rendered very important services to Henry, son of Queen Matilda, was rewarded by him by a grant of the Lordship of Berkeley and a new castle. Robert I. founded the Abbey of St. Augustine, Bristol, now the cathedral. He and his descendants for several centuries were generous patrons of the church, and the effigies which have been placed to their memory in the churches which they have founded or enriched are amongst the finest we possess in this county.[1]

Robert II., 3rd Lord Berkeley, took a prominent part in the struggle between the barons and King John which led to the grant of Magna Charta. Thomas II., 6th Lord, fought at Evesham, and he and his son Maurice were amongst the prisoners at the fatal battle of Bannockburn. Thomas III., 8th Lord, received the fallen King Edward II. at Berkeley Castle in April, 1327, and treating him with courtesy and consideration, was ordered to withdraw to his manor house of Wotton-under-Edge. On September 27th Edward II. was murdered in the most barbarous manner

1 See *Transactions*, vol. xv., p. 89.

by Gournay and Maltravers. The Abbots of Kingswood, Bristol, and Malmesbury refused burial to the dead sovereign, fearing the anger of Queen Isabella; but John Thoky, Abbot of St. Peter's, Gloucester, who was more courageous, pitiful, and far-seeing, hastened to Berkeley and brought back the royal corpse in state to his abbey church, where it was buried on the north side of the presbytery. The tide of popular feeling turned, and the dead tyrant became a martyr. Thousands of pilgrims visited his grave at Gloucester, and riches poured in on the monks of St. Peter, enabling them to reconstruct nearly the whole of their church. Lord Berkeley was charged with the murder of the king, but was honourably acquitted. He and his son Maurice took part in the French wars of Edward III., and helped him to win Cressy and Calais.

In 1417, owing to the death of Thomas IV., 10th Lord, without male heirs, a period of litigation commenced between the families of Berkeley and Warwick, which only ended with the death of young Lord de Lisle at the battle of Nibley Green, March 20th, 1470.

William, 12th Lord, the victor of Nibley Green, died childless in 1491, and left all his possessions to King Henry VII. and his heirs male. His brother Maurice was thus disinherited.

On the death of Edward VI. the castle and manors reverted to Henry, 17th Lord, having been alienated from the family for sixty-one years.

At the commencement of the Civil War in 1642 Berkeley Castle was seized and garrisoned by the parliamentary troops, but it fell into the hands of King Charles after the capture of Bristol in 1643. In 1645 it was besieged by Colonel Rainsborough and surrendered after three days' struggle. The church was taken by assault and much injured. George, 18th Lord Berkeley, took no active part in the war, but his sympathies were evidently with the king. In 1646 he was impeached for high treason; but the trial came to nothing, and the castle was restored to him with a breach in the keep which made it incapable of defence.

The Lords of Berkeley have been fortunate in having one of the ablest family historians that ever lived—John Smyth of Nibley, steward of the Berkeley manors from 1596 to 1641. His two principal works, *The Lives of the Berkeleys* and *The History of the Hundred of Berkeley* have been printed by the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society for its subscribing members, with the courteous permission of the late Lord Fitzhardinge, and may be obtained at the original subscription price.

An interesting account of John Smyth and his works was contributed by his worthy successor, as steward and antiquary, the late Mr. James Herbert Cooke, to the *Transactions* of this Society in 1880, to whom and to the late Mr. G. T. Clark a deep debt of gratitude is due for the information to be obtained from their papers.

THE EARLIER LORDS OF BERKELEY.

Name.	Date.	Place of Burial.
Robert Fitz Harding ...	1095—1170 ...	St. Augustine's Abbey, Bristol.
Maurice I. ...	1170—1189 ...	Brentford.
Robert II. ...	1189—1220 ...	St. Augustine's.
Thomas I. ...	1220—1243 ...	,,
Maurice II. ...	1243—1281 ...	,,
Thomas II. ...	1281—1321 ...	,,
Maurice III. ...	1321—1326 ...	,,
Thomas III. ...	1326—1361 ...	Nave of Berkeley Church.
Maurice IV. ...	1361—1368 ...	St. Augustine's.
Thomas IV. ...	1368—1417 ...	Wotton-under-Edge.
James I. ..	1417—1463 ...	Chapel, Berkeley Church.
William ...	1463—1491 ...	Austin Fryers, London.
Maurice V.	1491—1506 ...	,,
Maurice VI.	1506—1523 ...	Calais.
Thomas V.[1]	1523—1532 ...	St. Augustine's.
Thomas VI.	1532—1534 ...	Stone, Kent.
Henry ...	1534—1613 ...	Chapel, Berkeley Church.
George I. ...	1613—1658 ...	Cranford.

After luncheon the party proceeded in brakes to North Nibley, some five miles distant, to visit the Great House, by the courteous invitation of Colonel and Miss Noel. It rained heavily during the whole journey, and this deterred many from making the excursion; but those who went had a delightful time in viewing the unique collection of family portraits and other heirlooms belonging to Colonel Noel, who kindly gave the visitors many interesting details with regard to them.

The picturesque little village of North Nibley, lying on the north-west slopes of Nibley Knoll, is known in history from its proximity to Nibley Green, the scene of a conflict between William, 12th Lord Berkeley, and Lord Lisle in 1470, a year before the Battle of Tewkesbury. Lord Lisle was slain by an archer of Dean Forest, and his manor house at Wotton-under-Edge was sacked by the victors. England was so disturbed at this time by the rival claims of Lancastrians and Yorkists, that this private encounter between two noblemen and their armed retainers was almost unnoticed.[2]

On the supposition that Nibley was the birthplace of William Tyndale, the translator of the Bible into English, Nibley Knoll was selected in 1865 as the site of his monument.[3]

1 Disinherited. 2 Atkyns, *Gloucestershire*, pp. 302, 330.
3 *Transactions*, ii. 29-46.

In Westridge Wood, to the south-west of the Knoll, there are two lines of entrenchments and mounds known as Blackenbury Camp, described by Mr. George Witts in his *Archæological Handbook of Gloucestershire*, page 6, and a great number of pit dwellings.

Nibley was the home for more than forty years of John Smyth, steward of Berkeley and historian of its lords and hundred.

He owned two houses in this parish, one of which, Smallcombe Court, he built in 1609, and gave to his son George in his lifetime. Over the front entrance he placed the following letters:—

	N.M.	M.H.
	S.P.	N.C.
the initials of	Nunc mei,	Mox hujùs;
	Sed postea	Nescio cujus.

Mr. Jortin destroyed this house in 1807, but left the doorway standing.

A view of Nibley House, occupied by John Smyth and his descendants, is given in Atkyns. It was taken down in 1763 by George Smyth, the great-grandson of the historian, and he built on its site "The Great House," in which Colonel Noel now lives.[1] A view of the present house is given in Rudder.

The collection of family portraits in the Great House was described by their possessor, Colonel Noel. It is needful, therefore, only to mention a few of the more interesting and the names of the painters to whom they are attributed.

In the drawing-room: Miss Vernatti, as "Diana"; Lord and Lady Gainsborough and three Ladies Noel; Lord Anne Hamilton, Mary his wife, and two other studies by Hogarth; Lord and Lady Gainsborough, by Godfrey Kneller; Hon. Mrs. William Noel and Hon. Louisa Noel, by Beechy; Lady Jane Stanley, by Sir Thomas Lawrence; Duke of Richmond, by Romney; Ladies E. and S. Noel, by Sir P. Lely, &c.

In the hall: Charles I., James I., Anne of Denmark, Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, &c., and many old Dutch portraits on panel by Miraveldt. By the kindness of Colonel Noel, we are enabled to give six illustrations of this fine series of Vernatti portraits from an interesting monograph which he has lately written.[2]

In the dining-room: Henrietta Maria; Juliana, Lady Campden, by Lely; Henry Noel, 6th Earl of Gainsborough; the Duke of Bolton; the Earl of Pembroke; the Duke of Parma; Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, &c.

There are also many miniatures, some pieces of furniture of great artistic and historical interest, and excellent china.

The party were most kindly and hospitably entertained to tea by Miss

1 *Transactions*, v. 212–221.

2 *The Vernatti Family*, by Colonel W. F. N. Noel, 1905.

Noel. The church, which is dedicated to St. Martin, and was formerly a chapel attached to Wotton, consists of a nave with south aisle, west tower, and north porch, and a chancel which seems to have been almost rebuilt in the restoration of 1866. Above the chancel arch is a sanctus bell-cot. The nave has a fifteenth-century arcade of five pointed arches with octagonal piers and capitals. The flat perpendicular roof springs from corbels with interesting carvings. There are monuments in the church to John Smyth, who died in 1640, and to Grace, his first wife, who died in 1609. Leaving North Nibley, the party were driven to Berkeley Road Station, where they left by their respective trains for Bristol and Gloucester.

The arrangements for the meeting were, as usual, most carefully made, and reflected great credit upon those who took a leading part. Among these were Mr. F. F. Fox (President of the Council), Mr. G. M. Currie (Hon. General Treasurer), and Canon Bazeley (Hon. General Secretary). Much regret was expressed at the absence through illness of Mr. John E. Pritchard, the energetic Hon. Secretary for Bristol. A special debt of gratitude was due to Canon Bazeley for the most interesting programme, and to Dr. Oscar Clarke for the pictures which illustrated it.

Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society.

PROCEEDINGS

At the Annual Summer Meeting,

At Cheltenham and Worcester,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1905.

The Annual Summer Meeting commenced at Cheltenham, and the opening meeting was held in the Town Hall, when Mr. F. F. Fox presided in the absence of the Dean of Hereford, who wrote regretting that important business kept him away. There was a good muster of the members, amongst those present being Mr. F. F. Fox (President of the Council), Bishop Mitchinson (President), the Rev. C. S. Taylor (Hon. Editor), Mr. G. M. Currie (Hon. Treasurer), Canon Bazeley (Hon. General Secretary), Mr. John E. Pritchard (Hon. Secretary, Bristol), Sir Brook Kay, Bart., together with many ladies.

Canon Bazeley (the Hon. General Secretary) presented the report of the Council for the past year as follows:—

Council Report, 1904–5.

The Council of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society present the following report for the year ending July 11th, 1905. There are at present 455 annual members, 92 life members, and 3 honorary members on the Society's list, giving a total strength of 550 members.

The income of the Society for the year ending December 31st, 1904, including a balance of £208 13s. 4d. on January 1st, 1904, was £528 os. 11d., and the expenditure was £373 os. od., leaving a balance of £155 os. 11d. in the Treasurer's hands on December 31st, 1904. From this balance should be deducted the cost of the Society's *Transactions* for

1904, the first part of which is in the member's hands, and the second part is nearly ready for issue. Besides this balance, the Society has a funded capital of £832 3s. 8d. consols, worth at the present price about £748 1s. 11d.

The Council would again point out that the *Transactions* are only issued to those members who have paid their subscriptions for the respective year, and that a great deal of unnecessary work falls on the honorary officers of the Society by subscriptions being allowed to remain in arrear.

The Society has held two annual meetings since the presentation of the last report at Hereford, under the presidency of the Dean of Hereford, on July 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1904, and at Berkeley on June 6th, 1905. The proceedings at Hereford are duly chronicled in the twenty-seventh volume of the *Transactions*, and a valuable paper on "Some Gloucestershire MSS. in Hereford Cathedral Library," by Mr. Langton Browne, an outcome of the Society's visit, appears in the same volume. An account of the Berkeley meeting will be given in vol. xxviii.

The Council wishes to express its obligations to Lord Fitzhardinge for allowing the members to visit his historic castle on a day of the week on which it is not as a rule open to visitors; and to thank Colonel Noel for his very hospitable reception of the Society at the Great House, North Nibley.

The attention of the Council has been called to the dangerous condition of the Berkeley Chapel, in Berkeley Church, where the members were most kindly received by the vicar, the Rev. Canon Stackhouse. They trust that no time will be lost in strengthening the foundations and repairing the screen and the vaulting.

The Council, in accordance with the wish of the Bristol Local Committee, have gladly arranged to rent a room at the Literary and Philosophic Club, Clifton, and have placed there a set of the Society's publications. There have been, moreover, some gifts of books which it is hoped may form the nucleus of a branch of the Society's library at the Bristol headquarters.

The Council regret that, owing to the illness of the printer selected to print the *Illustrated List of Gloucestershire Church Plate*, and his consequent resignation of the work, the issue has been long delayed. They hope, however, that it will be in the hands of those members who are entitled to it, and of others who subscribe for it, this autumn. The Council again would express their gratitude to the Rev. J. T. Evans, Rector of Stow-on-the-Wold, who has edited the work for the Society.

The report of the Committee appointed to describe the Bristol and Gloucestershire effigies has been continued in the Society's *Transactions*, and the Council feel that a debt of gratitude is owed to Miss I. M. Roper for her indefatigable labours in connection with the Bristol

examples, which have led to such excellent results. It is proposed to issue with vol. xxviii. some illustrations of Bristol effigies to insert in Miss Roper's papers which appear in vols. xxvi. and xxvii. Certain rural deaneries have not yet completed their reports, and the Council would gladly accept further offers of assistance.

The Roman pavements at Great Witcombe have suffered wilful damage at the hands of visitors, and the attention of the owner, Mr. W. Hicks-Beach, having been called to the matter, he has taken measures to preserve them. It is a strange infatuation that leads persons, not always of the poorer classes, to break up beautiful mosaic patterns in order to possess themselves dishonestly of a few tesseræ which cannot possibly in themselves have any interest or intrinsic value.

The long barrow, known as Hetty Peglar's Tump, at Uley was some twenty years ago placed under the protection of the Government by the owner, Colonel Kingscote, and a grant was made for its repair and for railing it in. Again, through the depredations of foolish individuals, mischief has been done to the main passage, and the iron railings require attention. The Council have asked the Rev. S. E. Bartleet, Mr. Phelps, and the General Secretary to act as a Restoration Committee; and application has been made to the Board of Works, through Mr. Stafford Howard, for a small grant.

The loan Magic Lantern Slide Collection of the Society has been considerably increased this year by gifts from Mr. Dugdale, Dr. Oscar Clark, Colonel Routh and others, and also by purchases. There is now a fine series of Gloucester, Tewkesbury, Worcester and Ripple misereres, to which the Council would be glad to add slides of the Bristol and Malvern examples. A circular has been issued to members giving a preliminary list and the terms for hire.

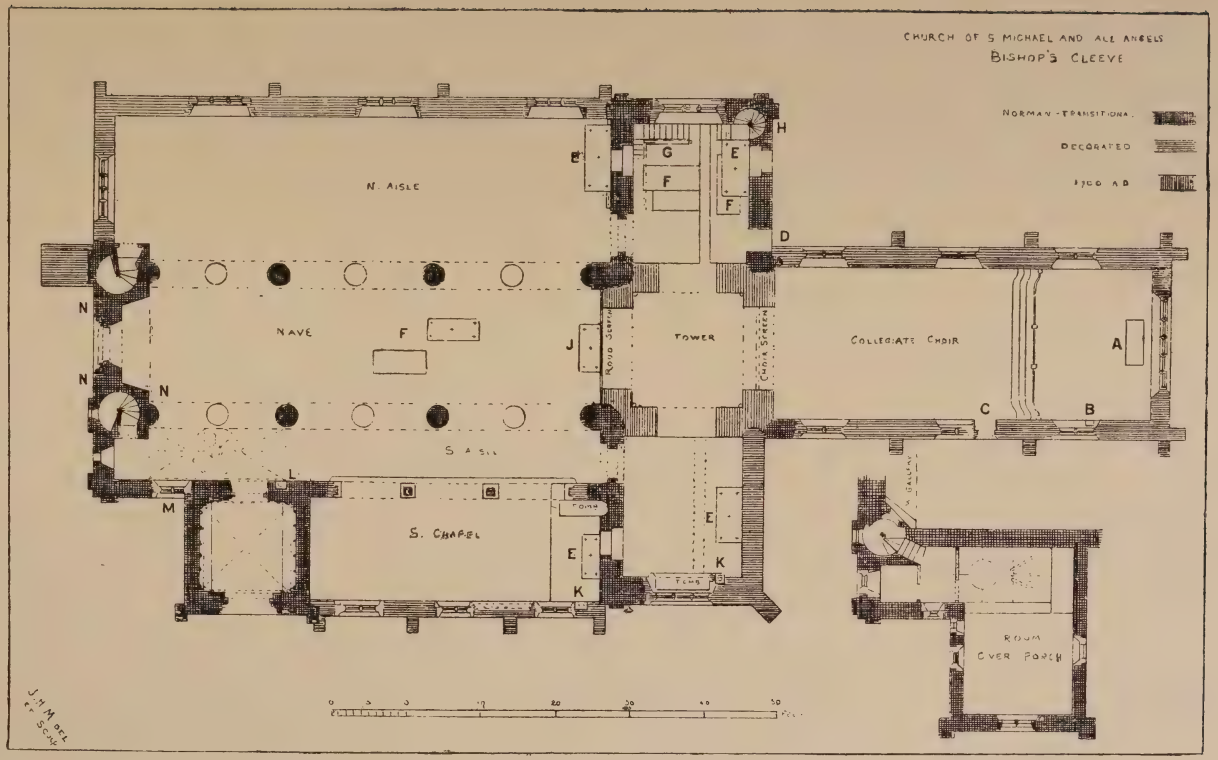
Evening meetings of the Society have been held during the past winter at Bristol, Gloucester, Cheltenham, and Tewkesbury, and many interesting lectures and papers have been contributed.

The Council hope that the forthcoming visit of the Society to Worcester may lead to steps being taken for transcribing the episcopal registers, as far as they relate to Bristol and Gloucestershire, and printing them for the use of students of local ecclesiastical history.

The Rev. A. C. Douglas, Rector of Hatherop and Diocesan Religious Inspector, has very kindly offered his help in the matter, and the Council trust that his example will be followed by others.

By arrangement with the British Record Society, six sheets of Gloucestershire *Inquisitions post-mortem* and indices of Gloucester wills are issued annually with the Society's *Transactions*. The importance of these records is fully realised by all students of local history and genealogy.

The excavations at Caerwent are being continued under the direction



PLAN OF CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS, BISHOP'S CLEEVE.

R. W. Dugdale, Photo.

NORMAN DOORWAY, CLEEVE CHURCH.

E. J. Neininger, Photo.

SOUTH AISLE OF CLEEVE CHURCH

SOUTH AISLE OF CLEEVE CHURCH,
SHOWING WESTERN GALLERY OF NAVE.

of a committee consisting partly of members of this Society and Council and the sum of £10 has been contributed from the funds of this Society towards the expenses to be incurred this year. Two previous grants have been given.

The Council regret the loss by death of two of its members: of Mr. Waller, whose painstaking labours in connection with the repair of Gloucester Cathedral and of a large number of parochial churches extending over more than half a century needs only to be known to be appreciated; and of Mr. Godfrey Seys, who as Local Secretary at Chepstow has rendered very valuable assistance to the Society on several occasions.

The Council has held six meetings, three at Gloucester and three at Bristol, and desire to express their obligations to the Lord Mayor of Bristol for the use of the old Council Chamber and to the Guardians of the Poor for Bristol for the use of the old Court Room at St. Peter's Hospital.

The Council desire to nominate for election the Rev. A. W. Douglas as Local Secretary for Fairford. and the President of Council, the Vice-Presidents of the Society, the General Treasurer, the General Secretary, the Secretary for Bristol, and the Local Secretaries for re-election.

The following members of the Council retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: The Rev. O. P. Wardell-Yarburgh, the Rev. W. Symonds, Dr. Oscar Clark, and Messrs. A. T. Martin, A. E. Hudd, F. Were, F. J. Cullis, A. C. Fryer, and St. Clair Baddeley.

On the motion of Colonel W. F. N. NOEL, seconded by Mr. W. M. LLEWELLYN, the report was adopted.

Colonel DUKE proposed the re-election of the Council for the ensuing year, with the addition of the name of Mr. MCMURTRIE. This was seconded by Mr. E. J. SWANN, who thanked the Council for the great interest they had taken in the Bristol district.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. F. F. Fox for presiding at that meeting, and reference was made to the hard work he had put in on behalf of the Society, and his great interest in it.

Mr. F. F. Fox, in acknowledging the vote, thanked them for the support which they had given to the Council.

In proposing the Right Rev. Bishop Mitchinson as the president for the ensuing year, Mr. F. F. Fox said that he was the Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, and spoke of

his sincere and enthusiastic love for archæology. With his own hand he had photographed very many of the monastic buildings in the kingdom. He thought that under his leadership the Society would be greatly enriched by the learning he showed and the enthusiasm he would infuse into it. This was seconded by Mr. DYER EDWARDES and carried.

The president then proceeded to deliver his address, which is printed in this part of the *Transactions*.

Mr. DYER EDWARDES proposed a vote of thanks to the president for his address. Mr. J. J. SAWYER seconded the resolution, which was cordially adopted.

After lunch the members started in carriages for Badgworth, where they were received at the church by the vicar (the Rev. J. H. Hodges) and Major Selwyn Payne, while Mr. Prothero gave most helpful information about the church.

This church, which Rudder asserts is dedicated to St. Mary, but to which the dedication in the name of the Holy Trinity is also attributed, consists of a nave with porch and north chapel (St. Margaret's) and a chancel. As it stands, it is, with the exception of the chancel, mainly of fourteenth-century date, and it is conjectured that the head over the west window of the north chapel is that of Edward II., and the knight and lady near it those of Gilbert de Clare (d. 1314) and Maud, his wife.

The chief glory of the church consists in the windows and door of the north chapel, which are probably the most magnificent specimens of ball-flower ornament in existence. The flower itself is of the usual type, being like the little bells on a harness. The mouldings are of extreme richness. The present chancel replaces one which existed in the early sixties, and which was Georgian in character. There was no east window, and the east wall inside was covered from top to bottom by a large piece of tapestry representing Moses striking the rock (?), the removal of which from the church is much to be deplored. In front of it stood the old altar now in St, Margaret's Chapel.

An account of Badgworth and its church, by the late vicar, the Rev. A. W. Ellis, M.A., will be found in the *Transactions*, vol. xiii., pp. 63-68.

From Badgworth the party journeyed to Brockworth, where, under the guidance of the vicar (the Rev. J. H. Seabrook), the church was

inspected, while the Rev. S. E. Bartleet furnished those present with some particulars, both of the sacred edifice and the Court, which was also visited, by the kind permission of Mr. J. Priday.

The original church—or, it would be more accurate to say, the first church here of which anything survives—was consecrated about 1142, and of that there remain the two beautiful arches supporting the tower, and perhaps the font.

This church probably consisted of nave and chancel only; and the present plan, with its north isle and south chapel and porch, is an example of the development and wholesale alterations so commonly made in the fourteenth century. Before 1847 the tower had a very picturesque hipped roof of a type very common in Normandy and very rare in England. It seems, from the drawings that remain of it, to have surmounted a low tower, the windows of which had been altered in the fourteenth century.

The very curious cross in the churchyard seems to be the head of the churchyard cross. If so, it belongs to an earlier date than most of those that now remain, except perhaps in Cornwall.

An excellent paper on the parish and church of Brockworth, by the Rev. S. E. Bartleet, M.A., will be found in the *Transactions*, vol. vii., pp. 131–171.

The drive was then continued to Witcombe Park, where Mrs. Hicks-Beach kindly invited the party to tea. Here were to be seen a number of antiquities found during the excavations at the Roman villa some few years since. These included a bronze statue and various fibulæ, bone pins, pottery, and also from the same district a stone axe of the Neolithic period. A number of blue tapestries were also admired.

On the return journey a stop was made for a short time in order to afford a brief inspection of the Church of St. Mary, Great Witcombe, a little church which has not hitherto been noticed in the *Transactions* of the Society, but which has features of much interest.

It retains substantially its Norman nave and chancel, though the windows have been altered and enlarged. The north aisle was added in the fifteenth century; the arcade is of the same date. (This arcade, as so often happens, somewhat overshoots the older chancel wall. Did the builders intend to pull down and re-model the Norman church? Most likely. They were seldom influenced by feelings of veneration for the work of their predecessors.) The tower, containing six bells, is modern, replacing a wooden one with a spire.

The Norman chancel arch springs from very low pilasters. Across it the fifteenth-century builders put the customary rood-loft, perhaps reached by wooden steps (all attempts to find stone ones in the wall have hitherto failed).

The rood-beam[1] remains *in situ*, with mortices for the rood and figures of SS. Mary and John. On either side of this rood small windows were pierced in the wall behind it to light the loft, and the ceiling of one bay of the nave is specially ornamented to serve as a canopy to the loft, being separated from the rest of the roof by a very dainty little inverted brattishing.

A few fragments of old glass remain. The font, an ancient one from Lasborough, has lately been brought to the church by Mr. W. F. Hicks-Beach.

We are greatly indebted to Dr. Oscar Clark for so kindly photographing the church.

Early on Wednesday members left Cheltenham in beautiful weather for Worcester, in order to visit the cathedral, which was for nearly nine centuries the mother church both of Bristol and of Gloucestershire east of the Severn. Moreover, apart from the ecclesiastical interest of the cathedral, there is much in the city itself which should have an especial interest, not merely for antiquaries, but also for historical students. No place suffered more considerably or frequently from civil wars and border feuds along the marches, but it prides itself on the loyal appellation of "The Faithful City," as it was the first in which a mayor proclaimed Charles II. at the Restoration. Arrangements had been made whereby on the arrival of the train a service of tramcars should convey the party to the cathedral, and as many of those present made their first acquaintance with Worcester, they were interested in watching the street spectacles along the route. The cathedral gave particular gratification, as, although the hand of the restorer is evident at many points, there are curious associations which are well worthy the attention of a learned body to trace.

When the party had assembled outside the cathedral, at the west end, the PRESIDENT (Bishop Mitchinson), proceeded to point out some of the details, remarking as he looked towards the great window that there was astonishingly little that required comment, as a great deal of what they saw was new. The present west window was new, and a great deal of the other work was new also. There was formerly no west door, as the great north door admitted the people who lived around to come and make their devotions. The monks obtained access to the cathedral through the cloisters. As they passed round the exterior of the building they would

1 The survival of—

(1) Rood-beams is certainly not common.

(2) The cross very rare. I can only think of one doubtful instance.

(3) The figure of Christ very rare. There is one example which has served as a vestry poker, and another in the museum at Caerleon—a very interesting bit of history, for it was evidently broken under Edward VI., mended (not very skilfully) under Mary, and finally cast away under Elizabeth.

observe the nave was more or less Decorated, and the windows were Decorated. The choir was what it professed to be, Early English. The east end was a peculiarly beautiful composition, purely restoration or reconstruction. Still it was the east end of an Early English church, and he did not know that a better could have been evolved. The real interest of the exterior of Worcester Cathedral was when they got to the monastic buildings, which were on the south side, unlike Gloucester, where they were on the opposite side. The President then invited the party to walk round the building, remarking that they could use their own observation. They did not need a sermon from him at every turn, but in the cloisters he would draw their attention to what remained of the monastic buildings.

The main feature of the monastic buildings, the refectory, afforded scope for some interesting observations and suggestions. It is at present the King's School, and the President said they would be certain to like poking their noses inside, and he was certain the boys would welcome the intrusion. If his flock gave him permission he would act as the emissary, and ascertain if they might inspect the room. The Rev. W. O. Chappel, the head master of the school, expressed his pleasure at receiving the archæologists, who very much admired the singularly beautiful interior. The President explained that when Henry VIII. became possessed of the monastery he presented the refectory to the school, and it had been used as a school since. The oak panelling was new. In a few particulars furnished by the head master, he spoke of the destruction of some of the details, which might be due to Cromwell's soldiers, who were billeted there. The room was about the same date as Westminster Hall, and the lines were similar though smaller. The boys, who had been busy with their lessons when the archæologists entered, seemed diverted at the intrusion, which they no doubt considered to be a pleasant interruption to conjugations and inflections. To those of us who knew that Worcester is "Helstonleigh" of *The Channings*, the visit had a special interest.

In the cloisters Canon BAZELEY was the principal spokesman, pointing out the beautiful groining. The Jesse tree and its development, and our Lord's mother being crowned queen by the three Persons of the Trinity are the chief subjects. In the cloisters the attention of the visitors were arrested by the memorial stone with the sole inscription "Miserrimus," which probably covers the remains of a broken-hearted minor canon, a non-juror, who, losing his appointment for conscience sake, was reduced to poverty, and asked that "most miserable" should be the only reminder of his place of interment. The Chapter House was inspected, and soon after the Commandery (St. Wulstan's Hospital) was visited, this completing the programme before luncheon.

In the afternoon the party again repaired to the cathedral, now visiting the interior, with Canon Bazeley acting as guide. He had contributed

historical and descriptive notes of the edifice, and these were most helpful during the visit to the splendid interior.

After the victory of the Saxons at Dyrham in 577, the lower Severn vale was allotted by the conquerors to a people called the Hwiccas, who had taken a prominent part in its conquest.

Their territory appears to have extended from the Forest of Arden, in Warwickshire, to Bath; and from the Malvern Hills to Wychwood, beyond the Cotteswolds, in Oxfordshire.

For half a century they enjoyed more or less independence under th West Saxon kings; but after the accession of the heathen Penda in 626, of their own free will, or by conquest, their land became part of the great Mercian kingdom. If any Christianity existed here at that time it was the religion of British slaves, Thor and Woden were the gods of their Saxon masters; it was not until Penda was well stricken in years, or had been slain by Oswy at the Winwaed in 655, that missionaries from Northumbria and Iona were permitted to stir the smouldering embers of the true religion and claim the Mercian land once more for Christ.

We owe more than we have hitherto allowed to Oswy's grandson, Osric, whose dust sleeps at Gloucester in his chantry chapel by the high altar of the church of which he was the first founder. He it was who established mission centres in the Huiccian land, where he ruled as viceroy under Ethelred his kinsman; and when, in 680, the Synod of Hedfield had parcelled out from Lichfield a new see in the Severn vale, he procured the election of Tatfrith, a pupil of the saintly Hilda, and fixed his bishop's stool at Hwiccan Ceaster. But Tatfrith died ere he could be consecrated, and Boisil, probably another monk of Whitby, was hallowed as the bishop by Theodore; again, when ten years later Boisil became infirm, St. Wilfrid laid his hands on Oftor, a third pupil of St. Hilda, and called him to rule as bishop at Worcester.

The cathedral where Boisil and Oftor served God with their "family" of monks was no doubt of wood, and as unpretending as the cathedral of one of our own missionary bishops in the far north-west of Canada, or in Mashonaland, south of the Zambesi.

It remained for St. Oswald, the friend and successor of St. Dunstan, in the See of Worcester, 960-992, to build a church of stone. The dedication of the earlier church, as at Gloucester, was to St. Peter. St. Oswald built his in honour also of our Lord's mother. Elsewhere the secular canons were forcibly dispossessed: under the gentler rule of Oswald the Worcester canons accepted the Benedictine rule and became monks.

Of Oswald's church no traces remain. Worcestershire was harried by the Danes in 1041, and the new church was given to the flames. Yet, phœnix-like, it rose once more and lasted till 1084, when Wulstan, the only

Saxon bishop who had retained his see under the Norman conquerors, commenced the erection of a third cathedral.

Of Wulstan's church there remains intact the beautiful crypt in which he held a synod of his clergy in 1092. As at Gloucester, this crypt gives us the form of the original church. It was cruciform, with a semicircular apse surrounded by an ambulatory. From the transepts extended eastward two chapels with crypts: the one on the south, with its richly-carved arch, is still preserved; the other on the north has been destroyed. Perhaps as at Gloucester there were projecting apsidal chapels; but these, if they existed, have been blocked up in comparatively modern times.

In 1088 Wulstan's church was sufficiently advanced to be consecrated. Perhaps the choir, the transept, and the cloisters were complete. The crypt below the refectory and the slype are of Wulstan's date.

Then during the rule of Wulstan's successors, as of Serlo's at Gloucester, the building of the nave went on without interruption, and as the twelfth century passed into middle life the style changed. The two western arcades and the vaulting of the west end of the south aisle are probably the work of Bishop Roger, son of Robert, Earl of Gloucester, and a grandson of King Henry I. The chapter house, the western slype, and other work, mercifully preserved here and there for us by mediæval restorers, are good examples of Transitional Norman. The late twelfth-century builders used Bredon oolite, and the grey limestone from the trias beds at Higley in alternate courses. The effect is something like what we see at Pisa and Siena.

Wulstan died in 1094. More than a century later he was canonised by Innocent III. because works of healing were wrought at his tomb through faith in the sanctity of his relics. For many years pilgrims crowded to his shrine, and so great was the sum of their offerings that William de Blois, bishop from 1218–1236, was enabled to rebuild and transform the eastern limb in all its now restored beauty. Above and beyond the crypt he constructed a choir, north and south-eastern transepts and a lady chapel in the purest style of Early English, rich in sculptured foliage, in deeply cut mouldings and shafts of Purbeck marble. His successor, Walter de Cantelupe, 1237–1266, continued and completed the work; and heir effigies, as indeed is fitting, lie in front of our Lady's altar in the midst of the beautiful work, which in itself would have been their lasting monument.

For awhile the Worcester builders laid aside their tools and rested: then in the reign of Edward II. the work began again. The seven eastern bays of the north arcade of the nave, and the north aisle were rebuilt in the Decorated style. The Guesten Hall, now alas! a ruin, was also finished. Then the architectural style changed once more: and Perpendicular, which we claim to have originated at Gloucester,

was used in the reconstruction of the seven eastern bays of the southern arcade of the nave and the completion of the triforium and clerestory of the third and fourth bays from the west on the north side; the refectory, now the college school, was rebuilt in 1372, the great central tower in 1374, and the vaulting of the nave was completed in 1377.

Henry Wakefield, who was bishop from 1375 to 1394 went on with the work of restoration and built the north porch. He was buried, as great builders are wont to be, in the nave which he had completed. The fabric had now attained its permanent form and beauty.

Many years later, in 1503, Arthur, Prince of Wales, died at Ludlow, and his father and his broken-hearted mother buried him at Worcester, erecting a chantry chapel, still beautiful, notwithstanding its desecration, and rich beyond the telling in figures of angels, saints, and kings, and in royal badges.

Had Arthur lived to be king instead of Henry, the subsequent history of England might have been altogether different. The time would have come in any case when the rule of a foreign potentate would have become unbearable to a free people, and societies of monks and nuns would have been dissolved or reformed, but at least we should have been spared the disgrace of Katharine's divorce; and a reformation of our national church would have been brought about under the influence of the "new learning" by gentler and purer methods.

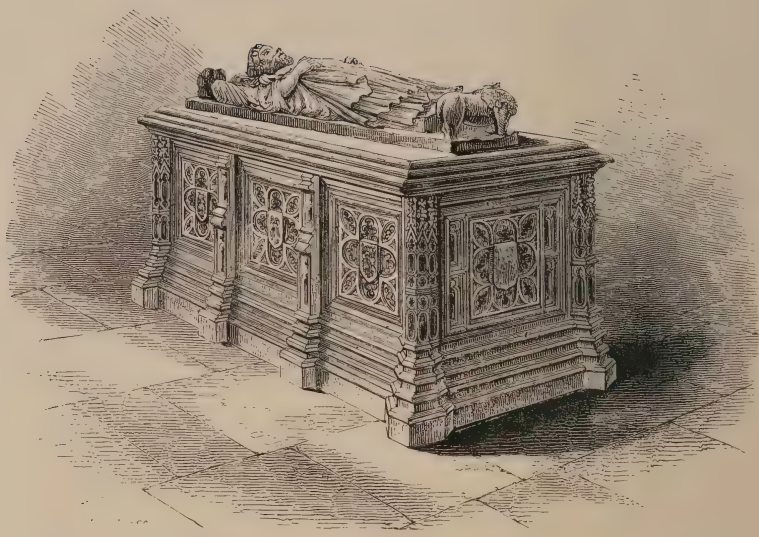
For eight hundred and sixty years the closest connection existed between Worcester and that part of Gloucestershire which lies on the left bank of the Severn. In 1540 this connection was abruptly broken by Henry VIII.'s creation of a new see for Gloucester; and although, for a brief period, the two sees were reunited in the person of Bishop John Hooper, they were quickly severed again, to remain independent of one another to the present time, and probably for ever.

The importance of the episcopal registers, stored in the Edgar Tower at Worcester, to Bristol and Gloucestershire students of mediæval local history cannot be overrated. Surely the time has come when a branch society of our own should be formed to abstract and print from these registers all that relates to our own county.

The exterior of Worcester Cathedral, if we except the beautiful central late fourteenth-century tower, is plain and somewhat uninteresting. Half a century ago the walls were almost ruinous, and the sculptured figures time-worn beyond recognition. The princely generosity of the late Lord Dudley and the carefully repairing, nay, reconstructing hands of Perkins and Scott, the architects, have removed the unsightly accretions of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century botchers, and have given us back the sacred building as it was four hundred years ago. The great east and

Kindly lent by Mr. Murray.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S CHAPEL.



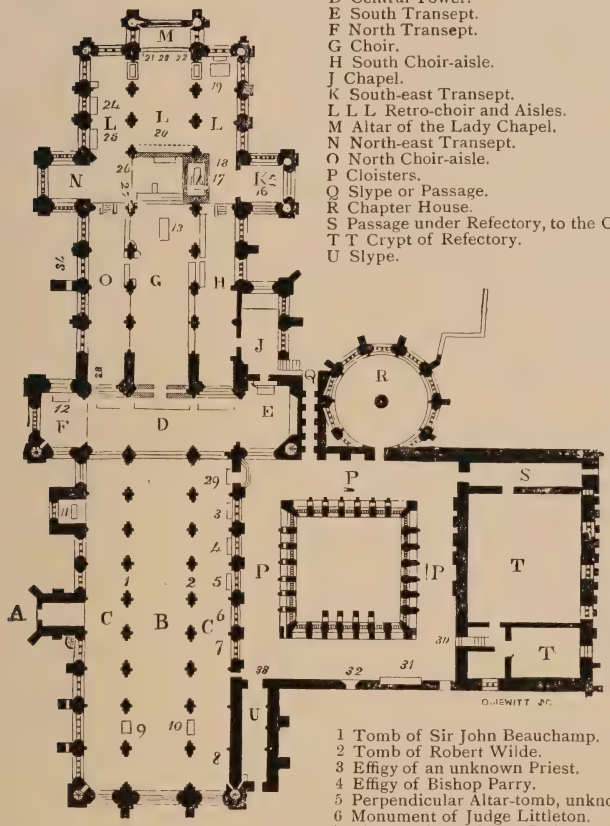
Kindly lent by Mr. Murray.

TOMB OF KING JOHN.

GROUND-PLAN OF WORCESTER CATHEDRAL.

REFERENCES.

A North Porch.
B Nave.
C C Nave-aisles.
D Central Tower.
E South Transept.
F North Transept.
G Choir.
H South Choir-aisle.
J Chapel.
K South-east Transept.
L L L Retro-choir and Aisles.
M Altar of the Lady Chapel.
N North-east Transept.
O North Choir-aisle.
P Cloisters.
Q Slype or Passage.
R Chapter House.
S Passage under Refectory, to the Close.
T T Crypt of Refectory.
U Slype.



1 Tomb of Sir John Beauchamp.
2 Tomb of Robert Wilde.
3 Effigy of an unknown Priest.
4 Effigy of Bishop Parry.
5 Perpendicular Altar-tomb, unknown.
6 Monument of Judge Littleton.
7 Altar-tomb of Bishop Freke.
8 Monument of Bishop Gauden.

9 Monument of Bp. Thornborough.
10 Monument of Dean Eedes.
11 Monument of Bp. Bullingham.
12 Monument of Bp. Hough.
13 Tomb of King John.
14 Chantry Chapel of Prince Arthur.
15 Effigy of Sir William de Harcourt.
16 High Tomb of Sir Gryffyth Ryce.
17 Effigy of Bp. Giffard.
18 Effigy of Audela de Warren.
19 Effigy of an unknown Lady.
20 Effigy of Abbot Philip de Hawford.
21 Effigy of Bp. William de Blois.

22 Effigy of Bp. Walter de Cantilupe.
23 Effigy of Bp. Brian (?).
24 Effigy of an unknown Lady.
25 Effigy of an unknown Knight.
26 Effigy of Bp. Cobham.
27 Effigy of Bp. Bransford.
28 Monument of Bp. Maddox.
29 Prior's Entrance to Cloisters.
30 Entrance to Refectory.
31 Lavatory.
32 Entrance to Dormitory.
33 Monks' Door to Cloisters.
34 Entrance to Crypt.

Scale of 100 ft. to 1 in.

Kindly lent by Mr. Murray.

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL MISERERES.

west windows, the north and south windows of the transepts, and many more are quite modern, but none the less pleasing to an unprejudiced eye.

We enter by the north porch, and a pleasing vista of columns, arches, and vaulting in well-nigh every style of Gothic architecture, yet harmoniously combined, greets the fortunate visitor.

The nave consists of nine bays, the two westernmost are Transitional Norman, the remaining seven on the north Decorated, on the south Early Perpendicular. The vaulting of the south aisle near the west is late twelfth century, the rest late fourteenth. The south wall with its semicircular headed blank arches is Norman, and is a relic of the early twelfth-century builders. The removal of the stone screen and of the organ which rested on it is an example which we might well follow at Gloucester. The days are past when the view of the eastern limb should be thus obstructed.

The nave is rich in monuments of ancient men of note, ecclesiastical and lay. The plan so kindly lent to us by Mr. Murray from his unsurpassed *Handbook to Western Cathedrals* shows us their position and tells us whose they are.

We pass into the transepts, and here are quaintly blended in the walling the marks of successive changes: the Early Norman, to be recognised by the uncoursed rubble work; the Transitional by the ashlar or alternating courses, green and white; the Early English by the broken trefoil heads of an arcade high up on the western wall, and the Perpendicular facing by the frequent use of red sandstone.

The crypt, with its forest of columns and its innumerable stilted arches, consisted originally of central nave divided into four walks or gangways, and a double ambulatory. The eastern part of the ambulatory has been blocked by sepulchral vaults, and it is impossible to ascertain whether it had apsidal chapels or not. Moreover, several of the arches are now filled with solid masonry, as at Gloucester, to support the superstructure of the choir. The general effect, however, is very pleasing, and has been likened to that of the Moorish mosque at Cordova. The eastern limb of the cathedral is uniformly Early English, but evidences are forthcoming that the base of the great Perpendicular central tower, reconstructed about 1374, is Norman.

As we enter the south aisle of the choir from the transept we detect Norman or Transitional work on either side. The Chapel of St. John the Baptist, restored by Lord Beauchamp in 1895, was transformed from Norman into Early English by the early thirteenth-century builders, but its crypt was preserved intact.

The choir is of five wide bays with octagonal piers and detached Purbeck shafts. The brass rings surrounding some of these shafts were given by Bishop Giffard, 1268–1301. He was a member of the

Gloucestershire family who took such a leading part in the civil war between Henry III. and the barons. His effigy, and the effigy of a kinswoman of his, a daughter of Lord Giffard of Brimpsfield, lie below the chantry chapel of Prince Arthur, on its south side. The choir fittings are for the most part modern, but the original fourteenth-century misereres remain, forming a most interesting set of thirty-seven subjects.

In the centre of the presbytery, on a sixteenth-century altar-tomb, lies the effigy of King John, the earliest regal effigy in England. When he was dying at Newark Castle, in 1216, John besought those around him that his body might be laid between the shrines of St. Oswald and St. Wulstan, at Worcester. He hoped that notwithstanding his sins his body might be unmolested by the evil one when thus protected. At the Reformation the commissioners of Henry destroyed the shrines and buried the bones of the saints, leaving the king's tomb standing alone, but intact. Mr. Murray has very kindly lent the Society the illustration of King John's tomb, which forms a second frontispiece to his *Handbook*, and also a beautiful sketch of Prince Arthur's Chapel, looking eastward. We gladly acknowledge his courtesy, with many thanks. The figure of King John is now gaudy with gilt, but originally the robes were coloured appropriately. As, however, the tombs of monarchs are held to be royal property, certain officials, acting in the name of the late Queen about forty years ago, substituted the gilt grandeur. Mr. Dauncy, of Gloucester, produced a pamphlet in which the original state of the effigy was described.

The hagiology of Prince Arthur's Chapel deserves careful study. It is said that the larger figures at the east end, including St. George and perhaps St. Edward, St. Edmund and Henry VI., were damaged by the soldiers of Cromwell after the Battle of Worcester; but Green thinks that they were nearly covered with plaster and the projecting parts broken off in the time of Elizabeth to form a level surface for the queen's arms. Poor Oliver has had more than his meed of blame; it is quite unfair to make him responsible for all the barbarities of the ages which preceded and succeeded the Civil War as well as for his own.

In the north aisle of the choir there is a small oriel window which once gave light to the sacrist's lodging.

The arcading of the eastern transepts and lady chapel is very beautiful, the sculptures being most quaint. The subjects in the south-eastern transept are somewhat appalling: Death, Purgatory, Resurrection, Judgment, Hell. Elsewhere they are more mundane: a queen instructing an architect, a bishop [probably William de Blois] making an offering of a church, and many strange birds and reptiles.

The tombs in this part of the church, ancient and modern, are many of them very fine, but some confusion has been caused by the restorers removing them from their original position.

The walls of the cloisters are Norman. Perpendicular vaulting was substituted for the original Norman wooden roof about 1372. The carved bosses are very fine, especially in the south walk. On one is depicted the coronation of the Virgin by the Holy Trinity; and a long string of kings, with foliage, seems to form a Jesse tree or genealogical table of our Lord's ancestors.

The western slype is a fine example of Transitional Norman architecture, and is of the same date as the adjoining part of the nave of the church.

The lavatory is in the west cloister walk, where also was the dormitory or dorter. The fine refectory or frater, on the south side of the cloisters, is now used as a college school. There is a fine Norman doorway leading into College Green at the south-east angle of the cloister. In the east walk are doorways leading into the chapter house and the eastern slype. In the north walk, on a stone seat, is a time-worn effigy, said to represent Alexander Neckam, the famous abbot of Cirencester, who wrote treatises on the Mariner's Compass, Chess, the Silkworm, &c.

Over this walk is a long room containing the cathedral library and numerous fragments of ancient sculpture.

The gateway now known as Edgar's Tower has, of course, no connection with that king. It was the great gate of the priory.

The Commandery, in Sidbury, was formerly the Hospital of St. Wulstan, founded about 1085, the master of which was called the "Commander." It was the headquarters of the royal army during the siege, and the Duke of Hamilton died here.

In the corn market is a house in which tradition says Charles II. took refuge after the Battle of Worcester. It bears the motto—

"FEARE GOD. HONOR YE KYNGE."

The following works on Worcester may be referred to: "Murray's *Handbook to the Western Cathedrals;* Professor Willis's article in the *Arch. Journal*, xx., pp. 83, 255, and 301; F. Bond's *English Cathedrals Illustrated*, George Newnes Ltd.; E. F. Strange's *Worcester*, in George Bell's series; Green's *History of Worcester*, &c.

Some of the members of the Society remained in the choir for evensong, and admired the work carried out some years ago by Earl Dudley.

At night there was a conversazione in the Town Hall, Cheltenham. A short address on the "Early History of Cheltenham" was given by Mr. John Sawyer, followed by a most interesting lantern lecture on the miserere seats at Worcester and Gloucester by Dr. Oscar W. Clarke, of Gloucester.

Early on Thursday morning members and friends assembled at the parish church of St. Mary, where they were received by the rector (Canon

Roxby), who invited Mr. J. Sawyer to make some remarks on the history and architecture of the building, and he told a most interesting story.

It is in connection with a church that Cheltenham first appears on the written page of history. At a council held at Cloveshoe in 803 there was a dispute between Deneberht, Bishop of Worcester, and Wulfheard, Bishop of Hereford, respecting the food-rent from estates belonging to a minster at Cheltenham; and Deneberht substantiated his claim by proof that his predecessors had received the food-rent thirty years previously. A church therefore existed in Cheltenham in 773, or about two centuries after the Battle of Dyrham opened the way into Gloucestershire for the tread of English feet.

The next glimpse we get of a church in Cheltenham is in the Domesday Record: "King Edward held Chinteneham . . . One hide and a half belongs to the church. Reinbald holds it . . . The priest has two plough teams." Reinbald was one of the favourites of the Confessor, and had come to England with his royal master when, on the death of Harthacnut, England was tired of foreign rulers and, in the language of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, "all folk chose Edward to King." On the death of Reinbald, a portion of his inheritance became the property of the church at Cirencester, wherein, according to Leland, he was buried. In 1117 Henry I. enlarged the church and conventual buildings at Cirencester, and converted the College into an Abbey, which he endowed with "all the estate of Reinbald the priest, in lands and churches, and . . . the church of Cheltenham, with the land thereof, and the mill, and the chapels, and all other appurtenances to the said church belonging."

With this royal grant of the Rectory of Cheltenham to Cirencester Abbey the history of the existing church at Cheltenham begins. For Norman work we must look at the two ends of the nave. Except the doorway and window the west end is part of the original edifice. The billet-pattern string-course and the flat, plain buttresses are characteristic Norman work. So too are the piers of the crossing, with their square abaci, crudely-fashioned capitals, and shallow bases. The width and position of the buttresses at the west end of the nave show that in the Norman buildings there were north and south aisles, which, however, were widened in the fourteenth century.

Only two years after Cirencester Abbey was consecrated William of Sens was rebuilding the choir of Canterbury Cathedral in the Early English style. The builders at Cheltenham seem to have felt the influence of the coming Gothic development, for in the lower portion of the tower, particularly in the east and west arches of the crossing, we see the style which English church builders began to adopt after the Romanesque had been in use for nearly a hundred years. The use of the pointed arch for constructional purposes led to its adoption for windows,

and one variety of this design is seen in the windows of the tower immediately above the roofs of the main building. Early in the thirteenth century, when it was completed, the church consisted of the present nave and transepts, two narrow aisles, a chancel, and a tower and steeple.

Scarcely had the work been finished when a rebuilding began, possibly prompted by the architectural zeal which in the latter part of the thirteenth century was, among other places, finding expression in the Franciscan and Dominican Friaries being planted at Gloucester. The nave and aisles, with the solitary exception of the western wall of the nave, were pulled down, as also was the steeple, then little more than a pyramidal roof. The nave arcades were reconstructed upon exactly the old lines, which were determined by the west wall and the untouched piers of the crossing. The aisles were considerably widened, nearly obliterating the cruciform plan of the church by diminishing the projection of the transepts. The upper stage of the tower was altered, and on it was placed the present spire. Whether or not any alteration was made in the chancel it is impossible to say. In all its main features, therefore, the church to-day is the church of six hundred years ago.

The windows of the church are of great variety and beauty. The Lancet style is seen in the lower stage of the tower, where over two separate lights there is a continuous hood-moulding or dripstone. The form of tracery known as Late Geometrical was used when the lighting of the newly-built nave and enlarged aisles was begun. The west window of the north aisle is a fine example of reticulated tracery; the large window over the west door has intersecting tracery, and so also have the two windows in the east wall of the south transept, where, however, the foliation is different in character. Before the lighting of he church had far proceeded, the Late Geometrical style was supplanted by the Curvilinear, of which the most noteworthy example is the rose window in the east wall of the north transept. The transition of window tracery from the Flowing to the Perpendicular is illustrated in two windows which are exactly alike—the east window of the chancel and the west window of the south aisle. Both windows are excellent examples of a style which combines richness of tracery with ample space for that display of painted glass which Fergusson regards as the important formative principle of Gothic architecture.

The sacrarium or piscina, of which an illustration is given, is Decorated in style as late perhaps as the middle of the fourteenth century.

The latest addition to the church during the four great periods of ecclesiastical architecture was the north porch, which is in the Perpendicular style, with lierne vaulting ornamented with the Tudor-flower.

Over the porch is a room which may have been a parvise or room for the priest.

With the dissolution of Cirencester Abbey, the church at Cheltenham passed into the possession of the Crown, and with it property recorded as worth £90 a year, and the value of which may have been much larger.

In 1598 Queen Elizabeth leased the rectory and church at Cheltenham and the chapel at Charlton Kings, with all the property belonging thereto, to Francis Bacon, for forty years, on payment of £75 13s. 4d. a year to the Crown, with an obligation to support two priests and two deacons to celebrate divine service in the said church and chapel, and also "to find bread and wine for the Sacrament and all other necessaries for the celebration of divine worship." A sub-lessee was found in a Mrs. Badger, who persistently refused to carry out the covenants into which Bacon had entered, and the end of a long dispute was an arbitrator's order that £40 a year should be paid to the minister at Cheltenham and a like sum to the minister at Charlton Kings. It was stated in the course of the proceedings that the rectory was worth £600 a year; and from the description of the property as set out in the lease to Bacon it is certain that had the property remained in the hands of the church the endowments of the livings in Cheltenham and Charlton Kings would to-day amount to several thousand pounds a year.

An able paper by the late J. H. Middleton, F.S.A., on the Manor and Parish Church at Cheltenham will be found in the *Transactions*, vol. iv., pp. 53–72, with a ground plan opposite page 57.

As the party passed round the interior Mr. Sawyer pointed out different features, one of which was the long-winded appreciation of Captain Skillicorne upon a mural tablet, certainly the most lengthy eulogium of the kind to be found in any church. In the course of the praise lavished upon the deceased it was stated: "He could do business in seven tongues; he was of great regularity and probity, and so temperate as never to have been once intoxicated." When the party were outside the church, Mr. Sawyer directed attention to some old epitaphs in the churchyard, one to John Higgs, famed for killing pigs, and another to John Payne, blacksmith. He said the oft-quoted lines—

> "Here I lies with my two daughters,
> All through drinking the Cheltenham waters:
> If we had stuck to Epsom salts
> We shouldn't be lying in these here vaults"

did not appear upon any tombstone, but were simply a wicked reflection upon the merits of the local waters, and their alleged curative properties.

The vehicles were drawn up near St. George's Hall, High Street, and having entered them, the company enjoyed a ride by way of the

Tewkesbury Road to Tredington, where the church of St. John the Baptist was inspected.

A description of this church, by the Rev. J. Green, appears in the *Transactions*, vol. xiv., p. 203. Consisting of a simple nave and chancel, it preserves its original twelfth-century plan unaltered, masonry of that period appearing both at the east and west ends, and the only addition being the south porch. It has, however, this peculiarity, that while the nave inside is some three feet wider than the chancel, outside there is, on the south side, no break. The walling of the nave is superior to that of the chancel, and this alone has a plinth. The east end has a gable, of finer masonry than the wall below, set back.

With the exception of one in the south wall of the chancel, all the original windows have been altered in the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries, but the two doorways remain, that on the south side having two orders with chevron ornament, and a label mould ending in dragons' heads. The tympanum of the north door is a very fine example of the date, having three strongly-carved figures, the centre one seated and holding a pastoral crook, the other two kneeling and holding books; this represents, no doubt, the Saviour throned in majesty, and angels in adoration. The rood-beam remains over the chancel arch, with the cavity in the centre for the insertion of the crucifix.

The interior of the church has many interesting features. The belfry is supported on timber framing standing on supports within the church. The woodwork of the seats retains the solid bench-ends of the fifteenth century, with panels of the seventeenth, on which appear initials but no date. To the same period belong the altar and the pulpit panels, and perhaps the rails; also probably the curious plaster ceiling adorned with heads, roses, oak leaves, lilies, etc.

The walls having been entirely stripped retain no trace of decoration. The low chancel arch of the twelfth century remains, and above it, at the level of the wall plate, a beam which seems to have supported the rood. A vertical groove in the wall may be connected with this.

Of the more ancient fittings nothing remains except a chest and two fragments of glass, one on the north side of the chancel, in good order, with a conventional king's head of the fourteenth century. There is an aumbry in the east wall—a not uncommon feature in this neighbourhood.

The churchyard cross, with its very tall and slender stem, also follows a local type. (Cf. Ripple.)

Considerable time was spent in examining the interesting church. Nor were the secular associations of the neighbourhood forgotten, on the opposite side of the road being a substantial building in which Edward IV. lodged the night before the eventful Battle of Tewkesbury.

A short drive brought the archæologists to the primitive-looking church

at Stoke Archer, not the least agreeable feature in the ride being the essentially rural aspect of the district, and it would have been no difficult effort to carry the mind back and imagine that the country presented much same aspect many centuries ago.

The church was carefully described and illustrated by the late Rev. J. L. Petit, whose notes and drawings appear in the *Transactions*, vol. xiv., p. 20. It is only necessary now to call attention to one or two points.

1. In plan and architectural features the church is one of the least changed in the county, being very nearly as its original builders left it. It retains four of its narrow round-headed windows, much of its Norman chancel arch, a very early piscina, and a fine carved font.

A few of the windows were altered in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and the east wall has been rebuilt, otherwise it is *qualis ab initio*.

2. The church has been much plastered within and without. Inside there are, as usual, many successive coats, concealing, and in some cases preserving, a *most* interesting series of wall paintings of various dates. Of these, in the present condition of the church, it is impossible to say much at present, but the design on the west wall is a remarkably fine one; the dignified figure of our Lord seated sideways, with one hand raised in benediction, suggests the coronation of the Blessed Virgin Mary; if so, the rest of the subject is on the other side of the window. Another figure is partly uncovered, and the background is powdered with stars. In other places various rich patterns appear, and it is plain that here, as elsewhere, the church has gone through successive periods of decoration and destruction, the latest attempt to adorn it being by texts (Commandments), with an ornamental frame in what was evidently the usual and common-sense place, *i.e.* on one of the walls of the nave. Here also the rood-beam remains, and there are some good old oak benches.

The next stopping-place was Bishop's Cleeve, and here luncheon was served in the tithe barn by permission of the rector (the Rev. T. Jesson). Mr. F. F. Fox presided, and after luncheon he said it had been proposed to have the next summer meeting of the Society at Bristol. That was not finally settled, and he asked that they should leave it to the Council to make the arrangements for the meeting. This proposition was agreed to.

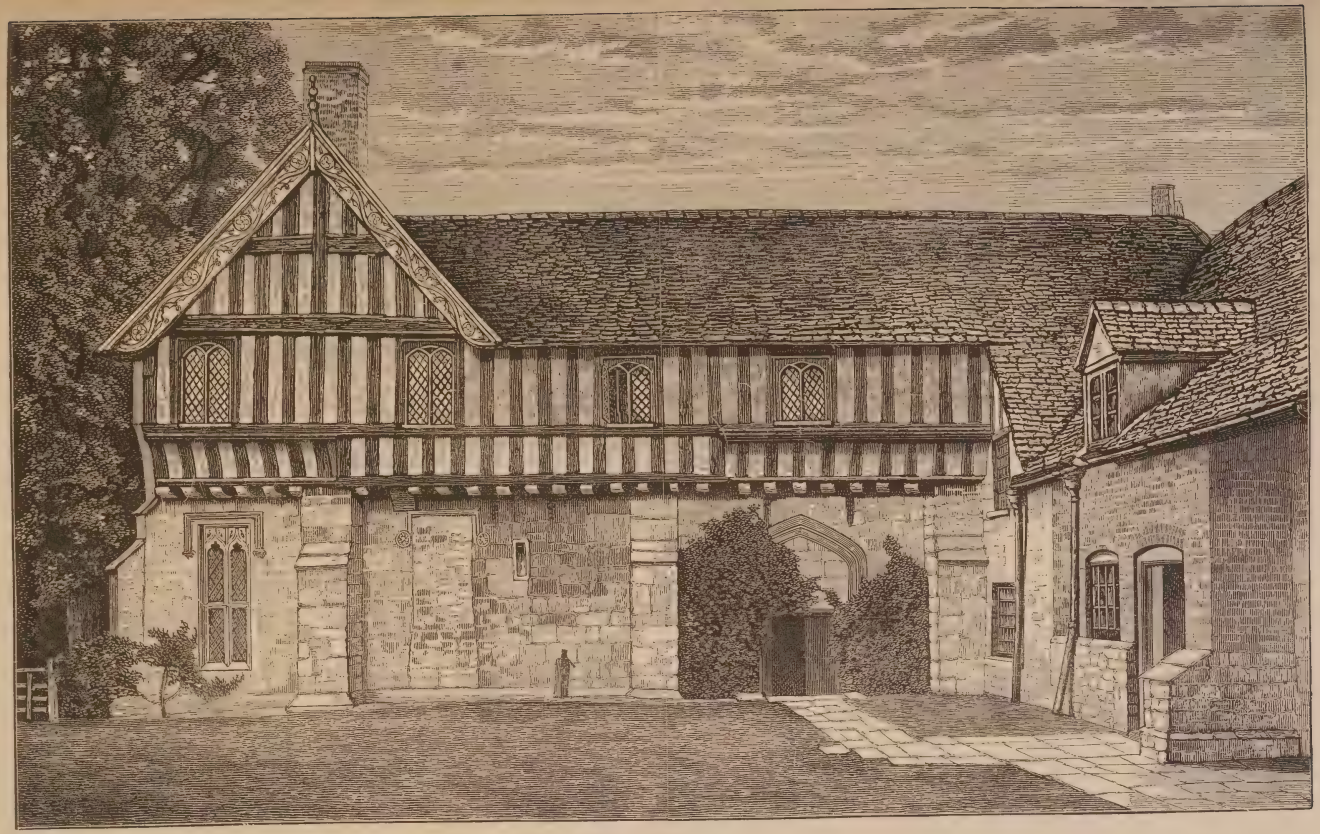
Canon BAZELEY proposed the customary votes of thanks. He first mentioned Colonel Noel and Miss Noel at the Great House, North Nibley, who welcomed them at the spring meeting. He remarked when they were received as on that occasion, when they had very muddy shoes, and were made welcome and were pressed to stay till their brakes were ready to start, they must all feel grateful for such hospitality. They had now to thank the Mayor and Corporation of Cheltenham for affording them the use of the new Town Hall, and he congratulated the town upon the

E. J. Newington, Photo.

NORTH CHAPEL, BADGWORTH.

E. J. Neininger, Photo.

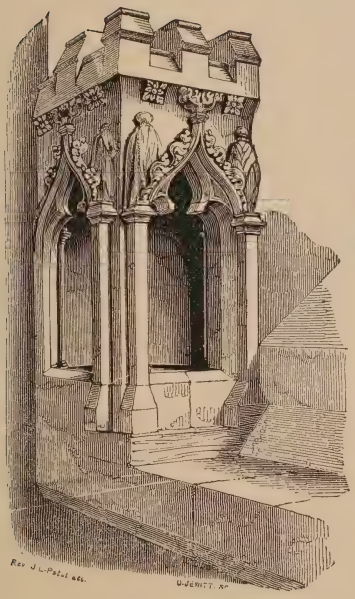
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, BROCKWORTH.



BROCKWORTH COURT.

Oscar W. Clark, M.B., Photo.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, WITCOMBE.



PISCINA.

St. Mary's, Cheltenham.

PISCINA.

Bishop's Cleeve.

From a Drawing by J. W. Petit.

STOKE ORCHARD CHURCH.

Col. Routh, Photo. SOUTHAM DELABERE CHAPEL.

possession of so fine a building. They thanked Mrs. Hicks-Beach and Mrs. Ratcliff for the afternoon tea they provided. They must not forget those who made the arrangements for the meeting, and they desired to recognise the efforts of Mr. Prothero and Mr. Currie, and especially the latter, who had done much of the work pertaining to a local secretary for the Society.

The resolution was carried, and Mr. CURRIE briefly responded.

A move was then made in the direction of the Church of St. Michael and All Angels, of which the main architectural features were described by Mr. PROTHERO, who also most kindly provided the following description of the growth and present condition of this noble church.

CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS, BISHOP'S CLEEVE.

This large and stately church, one of the most interesting in the county, was described in the *Transactions*, vol. iv., pp. 248-269, by the late J. Henry Middleton, in a paper which was (like everything else he wrote) accurate and exhaustive. A plan was given, which is here reproduced, and it is the purpose of these notes—

(*a*) Merely to recapitulate the dates, etc., of the plan.

(*b*) To point out some features which in the condition of the church in 1879 Dr. Middleton had no means of discovering, or could only guess at.

(*a*) As the plan shows, the dates of the existing church are as follows :—

Twelfth century. The west end with its turrets, part of the nave arcade, the south porch, the north transept, part of the base of the tower with the arches on either side of it, and the west wall of the south transept.

Fourteenth century. The north aisle, the west buttress, the south chapel, most of the south transept, and the whole of the chancel.

Fifteenth century. Fan vaulting and window in south aisle.

Seventeenth century. The very beautiful, and now perhaps unique, west gallery.

1700 A.D. The tower, which replaces one which fell in 1696, and was surmounted (according to Rudder) by a spire. Also probably the somewhat ungainly arches of the nave arcade, and part of the walling over them.

The twelfth-century church consisted of the nave, two narrow aisles, a central tower, probably lower than the present one, and surmounted by a spire, two transepts, and a chancel of unknown length, but shorter no doubt than the present one.

The nave remains, but altered, as will be explained later. The magnificent porch, with its parvise over, is intact; and the west end of the south aisle with its original window is unaltered. The north transept and

part of the south transept are of the same period, and retain the Norman arches leading into the aisles. Over these arches the weathering of the old aisle roofs is visible, marking the original width on either side. The fine west front, with its two lofty pinnacles surmounting staircases, is intact, except that the window is a fourteenth-century insertion. Of the fittings of that period there survives a piscina on a little column in the south transept.

In the fourteenth century very important alterations were made. The aisles were pulled down, the north aisle made very wide, and the south aisle rearranged and added to, its original outer wall being marked by a very graceful arcade with slender shafts and ball-flower ornament on the capitals, and beyond that a south chapel or outer aisle. Part of the south transept was rebuilt, and the whole of the chancel, a long aisleless conventual choir, which remains practically unaltered.

In the fifteenth century not very much was done. The windows in the south chapel are of that date, also the beautiful but insecure piece of fan vaulting put up to serve as a floor to the enlarged parvise. This is a bold and rather reckless bit of construction ; until lately it was supported on a wooden pole resting on the gallery, which it split from top to bottom, and it is now stirruped up in a very modern way with iron from the back.

The sixteenth century one may pass over in silence. Nothing was put in, but much was taken out. Altar, screens, rood, figures, glass, paintings, everything that could be broken or sold disappeared, and this church has no trace (or only one dubious one) of the partial revival of care and decency in the later years of Elizabeth.

To the seventeenth century (probably Charles I.'s time) belongs the magnificent gallery—one of the most beautiful examples of Jacobean work in the country. Unhappily in the days of the Gothic revival most of the fine work of the Stuart period fell a victim to misplaced zeal and disappeared : one must be the more thankful for what remains.

In 1696 the tower and spire fell down. Why they fell down in this case it is difficult to see. They often did fall down, but that was because the fourteenth-century people opened out such big arches into the transepts that the tower, losing its supports, collapsed. (If the tower of St. Mary's, Cheltenham, had come down one would not be surprised ; but here there was no such change to account for the fall.)

The tower was rebuilt in 1700—lofty and not without dignity, but with rough detail. It seems probable, unless there is documentary evidence to the contrary, that this was the time when a very unfortunate alteration was made in the nave. The alternate pillars were removed, leaving only two out of five on each side, and with them the original round arches with chevron ornament. Instead were inserted the sprawling and shapeless

arches we now see. The springing of the original arches is now visible, the plaster being removed, at the east and west ends of the arcade.

Of the roofs not much need be said. They were much decayed and covered with plaster and paper, and the whole of them let in water freely before the church was repaired. The north aisle roof was put there in Charles II.'s time (1671).

The roof of the Delabere aisle is a fifteenth-century roof, of very good design; as much of it as did not fall to bits is still there, mended and re-leaded.

That is the story of the actual fabric. Now for a word or two about its contents.

1. First, the altars. Of these there were six. The conventual high altar was at the end of the choir under the east window; it was pulled down under Edward VI. or Elizabeth and the present marble slab was put up in 1794.

The parish altar was in front of the rood-loft, west of the tower, the space under the tower and the two transepts serving as a passage from the parochial to the conventual church

Each transept contained one altar under its east wall, and there were two more at the east ends of the aisles: of that on the northern side, now replaced by a modern one, there remains the ornamental cornice above the dossal and the footpace; the southern is wholly eclipsed by the Delabere monument. How many of them there are at the present moment in the church one cannot feel sure,[1] but probably three, besides the two modern ones.

2. The pews at the bottom of the church are of the fifteenth century, and no doubt stood farther eastward.

3. Very few fragments of painted glass escaped. In the south aisle are a few scraps, and there are some more waiting to go back in their old places in the north aisle: among these are remains of a figure playing a harp.

4. There are three important monuments—

(*a*) A cross-legged knight in the south transept of the latter part of Henry III.'s reign. Mr. Hartshorne points out that the whole of the mail has been stamped upon the stone surface in gesso, which is an unusual treatment.

(*b*) Then inside the rails of the Delabere monument there is a recumbent effigy of a lady. It is admirable for its dignity and fine draping; but Mr. Hartshorne, who puts it down to the time of Henry VII., rather quarrels with her clothes, and says she wears "a loose and badly-arranged wimple, a degenerate descendant of the beautiful folded facecloth

1 The altar slabs were commonly buried in the pavement face downwards, and thus used as tombstones, the inscription being on the back. One of these at Cleeve is face upwards.

and kerchief of the fourteenth century." However that may be, she is a beautiful little figure.

(*c*) Lastly, there is the magnificent Delabere monument, not only a fine piece of decoration, such as so often appeared in our churches under the Stuarts, but the figures are admirably sculptured, the lady's face being especially good.

Now about the wall-paintings. There is not very much to show, for when a church has been allowed to become rotten and ruinous it is luck indeed if any of its wall decoration survives.

The earliest painting here is in the splay of the Norman window, in the west wall of the south transept, which can be seen from the vestry. It was walled up, and when we took out the filling, two if not three layers of painted decoration came to light. The Norman churches, both here and in France, were painted over with what one can only call sham masonry lines, with a little pattern in the middle of each stone. This window splay was so treated : it was very dull, and people soon wanted something better, so over it a fine bold plant is drawn in strong, effective black lines. There is also a small crowned head.

In the north transept we removed the filling-in of what proved to be a recessed arch, and at the back, forming the reredos of the altar, we found a painting of the crucifixion, with St. Mary and St. John, St. John the Baptist, and a king—probably Offa. The drawing is rude, and no scale is observed, but the colour is simple and effective.

The north wall of the aisle was a mass of painting ; but as it was unluckily dangerous and had to be partly rebuilt, it was possible only to save scraps. There is a curious design with fish or eels ; over it were eighteenth-century commandments, of which one wishes some part had been preserved ; and there is still a scrap of sixteenth or seventeenth-century decorative bordering left in one place.

Lastly, in the parvise are the curious drawings on the walls, whereby the village schoolmaster of one hundred years ago instructed the children of the parish. His name was Sperry, and he deserves mention as a pioneer of the system of teaching by the eye.

The arrangements of the north transept are curious : the winding staircase in the north-east corner must have led to a gallery passing over the altar to the rood-loft ; and opposite is a remarkable staircase leading to the belfry, made of solid log steps, with a fine panelled balustrade. A very ancient log chest is also in this transept.

In its long career this noble church has suffered in various ways, not only from the havoc done by the spoiler and fanatic, and the utter neglect of later ages, but also one must admit from the scamping of the ancient builders. To the absence of proper foundations was probably due the fall of the tower, and certainly the dangerous inclination of the west

front; while the decay of the fourteenth-century north wall must be ascribed to the heterogeneous stuff (a coffin *inter alia*) of which its core was composed.

It is to be noted that the old marble altar slab is still in use on a new frame.

The company then made their way to the chapel at Southam Delabere, which is a small building, so that when the party had taken their seats they proved a crowded congregation.

The chapel and Pigeon House Farm form a charming group. The former, notwithstanding very considerable alterations made by the late Lord Ellenborough when it was restored for public worship, retains its original form and a great deal of its twelfth-century masonry.

Of the windows, that in the north wall of the chancel alone remains unaltered, with a curious ornament over it. A fine old door survives, and the chapel contains four stalls of Renaissance design, and two good pictures—one of the Flemish school—both representing the legend of St. Veronica.

The Pigeon House Farm is partly a fourteenth-century building, with mullioned windows of that date, partly a later half-timbered house. The tithe barn is a fine example of timber construction, with stone ends and low walls supporting the framing. The little building to the east of it has a small fourteenth-century window, and a curious stone shoot, said to be for distribution of corn.

The manor house has a frontage of very good seventeenth-century work (1631), with delicate mouldings to the chimneys. The back is a beautiful example of half-timber work, perhaps earlier than the front of the house. The old staircase remains, but the panelling has been removed.

The tithe barn was also inspected, after which the party were entertained to tea by Mrs. Ratcliff at the manor house. In the grounds the Rev. E. R. Dowdeswell read an account of the Huddleston family, of Millom, Cumberland, who built Southam House, which is one of the oldest mansions in Gloucestershire. A ramble through the grounds and an inspection of some of the apartments of the charming residence completed the visit, and in the evening the party returned to Cheltenham.

Thus ended one of the most enjoyable summer meetings in the annals of the Society, for everything was well arranged, and ample time was allowed for seeing thoroughly everything which appeared in the programme; and though Worcester Cathedral was the only notable building visited, the little country churches provided abundance of points of interest, of which some at any rate were unexpected; for instance, it would probably be difficult to find elsewhere three ancient rood-beams remaining in so small a space as those at Witcombe, Tredington, and Stoke Archer. Little buildings are often quite as full of instruction and interest as big ones are.

THE MONASTIC AND KINDRED INSTITUTIONS OF BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

By The Right Reverend JOHN MITCHINSON, D.C.L., Canon of Gloucester, and Master of Pembroke College, Oxford,

President of the Society.

I had better begin with Amos' disclaimer, "I am no prophet, neither am I a prophet's son, but I am an herdman and a gatherer of wild figs." I have no business in this chair. I am in no sense an antiquary, and my knowledge of the small plot of archæology that I affect to work is of the shallowest. I have neither the leisure nor the habit of mind necessary for the historical investigation of the subject. My knowledge (such as it is) is all at second-hand, and architectural more than antiquarian.

After this much-needed apology, I announce my subject: "The monastic and kindred institutions that still exist above ground in Bristol and Gloucestershire." By kindred institutions I mean friaries and colleges: not hospitals, much less chantries. Even with this limitation, the subject is wider than I like to face.

I had at first thought of tracing Gloucestershire monasticism from its *origines;* but I soon found that I was wholly unequal to its adequate treatment, being away from books and unused to original historical research: and also that it has already been fully treated in your *Transactions* by a master's hand. So I take what interests me, and must try to interest you in it.

In order to take a conspectus of monastic Bristol and Gloucestershire, we must pass before us in brief review the different monastic orders. Two great Orders or "Rules"

dominate English monasticism, the rule of St. Benedict and that of St. Austin.

Both were simple, and though sufficiently strict to provide a real discipline of community life, were both "sweetly reasonable." And both had enough of elasticity to render them permanent amid the shifting conditions of national life, recuperative and reproductive. For out of these two were evolved other systems, which flourished with more or less of vitality side by side with the parent orders.

In the case of the Benedictines, the reason for secession first of Cluniacs then of Cistercians was dissatisfaction with a rule which to more ardent Pietists seemed not sufficiently strict. It was the same cult of perfection through asceticism which evolved the Montanists and Novatians in the second and third centuries, and long afterwards gave birth to Puritanism and its brood of Separatists.

But while Cluniacs and Cistercians had their own separate organisation, they remained in close relation and full amity with the mother stock. Indeed, so close was the link between Cluniacs and Benedictines, that the Priors of Daventry and Monk Bretton sat in the English General Benedictine Chapter. Lewes was their mother house in England, but there were not many houses of the Order; nor is it easy accurately to define their relation with the parent house at Clugny.

The Cistercians also went off in quest of a stricter rule: from them sprang the Trappists of modern times. This yearning for austerity impressed itself on their monasteries. The church was plain and barn-like; no triforium; no tower: Pontigny is a good example of this severity, as also is Abbey Dore in England. Another peculiarity in their buildings was that whereas the Benedictine refectory lay parallel to the nave of the church across the cloister court, the Cistercian refectory ran out at right angles to the alley of the cloister opposite the nave.

They differed from the Benedictines in being essentially agricultural, farming their own lands. With them, con-

sequently, the *Conversi*, or lay brethren, formed a distinct element, and the *domus conversorum* a distinct feature in their buildings. The Benedictines rented their lands, and had paid lay servants.

Stricter still, and combining the cœnobite and anchoret life, was the Carthusian Order, which took its origin in France. Its founder was Bruno, a native and canon of Cologne in 1080. To most of us it is most familiar from the Grande Chartreuse in Dauphiné, the Certosa at Pavia, and the Charterhouse (better known now as school than monastery) in London. In this Order the buildings were yet plainer and grimmer than the Cistercian. The monks seldom met except in choir: each tenanted his separate cell, through an aperture in which his daily rations were thrust from the cloister. This unique monastic arrangement may be seen in the ruins of Mount Grace Priory, near Northallerton in Yorkshire. The Order never became popular in England: besides the two houses already mentioned there were but few; none in Gloucestershire. Our nearest were Witham and Hinton Charterhouse, both in Somerset.

The Augustinians were not monks or nuns, but canons or canonesses regular, because, unlike the secular canons of the cathedral and collegiate churches, they were bound by a definite rule of life. They were, like monks, enclosed, but much in the world; often engaged in parochial ministration. They held, in fact, a middle place between monks and seculars.

From them sprang the Premonstratensians, a stricter branch, the Canons of the Holy Sepulchre, the Bridgettines for professed women, and our own indigenous English Order, the Gilbertines, founded 1139 by Gilbert of Semperingham, in Lincolnshire (this was their mother house), and consisting of communities of men living under the rule of St. Austin, and women living under the Benedictine rule, living separate but in one conventual establishment. This Order was largely confined to the eastern side of England: one house, Poulton in Wilts, closely adjoins our county.

Most of the larger monasteries of all the Orders had dependencies, or, as they are commonly called, cells—a difficult term to define. They varied in size, number and importance: *e.g.*, Leominster, a large establishment with a stately church, was a cell of Reading; Caversham, with but one resident canon and a tiny village church, was a cell to Notley. These cells were sometimes elevated into independent houses. Generally speaking, the priorate of a cell was dative, not elective; sometimes both revenue and title were given to some senior or *emeritus* of the parent monastery, who seldom visited the cell he was supposed to govern. Often—in the case of Augustinian cells usually—the parish church was served from the cell, the manse, like the parsonage of to-day, not being always closely contiguous to the church.

Alien Priories were cells to foreign houses, chiefly (though by no means exclusively) Norman, and the direct outcome of the Conquest. They simply swarmed in the counties bordering on the Channel, and were dotted over the country generally, as Deerhurst was made a cell of St. Denys by the Conqueror. There were from 100 to 150 of them, chiefly Benedictine but by no means confined to that Order. These cells were dependencies or colonies of the great French abbeys to which they belonged, manned or at least officered by Frenchmen; but they were virtually nothing but foreign agencies to collect and remit rents and profits to the mother houses. Large sums were thus annually drained from the country. Dom. Gasquet makes the almost incredible assertion that in the reign of Edward III. £2,000 (=some £60,000) found its way annually to Cluniac houses alone. This meant that during the French wars England was largely subsidising her enemy, to say nothing of the fact that Alien Priories constituted a kind of Intelligence Department to the foe. One cannot wonder, therefore, that our kings from time to time intercepted and appropriated their revenues. From about 1200 to 1400 they led a chequered existence, and finally were suppressed in 1414 and their revenues vested in

the Crown. This was the first great act of Disendowment in England, and doubtless formed a precedent for the greater one which followed in the next century. In this case, however, there was no secularisation of church endowment. The foreign cells either were made denizen, or their property was diverted to the augmentation of English foundations, such as the Carthusian house at Shene, or the colleges of Eton, King's, Cambridge, and Windsor; or as Deerhurst was assigned to Tewkesbury.

From the Monks we pass to the Friars, a totally different organisation; bound indeed by the three great rules of chastity, poverty and obedience, but devoted not to self-culture in spiritual matters, but to the salvation of their fellow-men. Hence they were not, like monks, enclosed, being devoted to spiritual work outside their convent, which was more of a shelter than a home. Their houses were established almost entirely in towns and generally in their slums. They lived among the people, begged their daily bread, and in the days of their first zeal were both useful and popular. There were about 200 friaries in England apportioned mainly among four great Orders, Dominicans or Black Friars, Franciscans or Grey Friars, Carmelites or White Friars, and Augustinians or Eremites. There were a few lesser Orders, the most important of which were the Trinitarians or Maturines or Red Friars and the Crouched or Crossed Friars. Their houses were as a rule small, averaging ten inmates: their main business was preaching and teaching, and they lived on the alms of the people among whom they worked. Beyond their house, its church and ornaments they had no endowments. Hence at the Dissolution they contributed a beggarly quota to the spoil of the royal robber.

Any sketch, however slight, would be incomplete without some reference to the two military monastic Orders, the Templars and the Knights of St. John, or Hospitallers, familiar to us who still read our Scott from *The Talisman* and *Ivanhoe*. They were a strange hybrid between soldier

and monk, the former being the predominant feature. Into the tragic history of the Templars' fall I must not enter. Suffice it to say that their Order was suppressed in 1312, and the greater part of their possessions and preceptories was transferred to the Hospitallers as being a kindred Order with like aims, viz. the relief of the poor, the maintaining of hospitality, the celebration of divine service, and the defence of the Holy Land.

There is yet another cœnobitic institution, distinct from the monastery and yet having some affinity with conventual life, viz. the College of Secular Priests, similar in constitution to the Old Foundation Cathedral Chapters. Some of them survived into my recollection—Windsor, Wolverhampton, Manchester, Ripon (refounded as a college out of a monastery), Southwell, Middleham, Heytesbury, Wimborne, St. Endellion, with a more or less complete roll of canons or prebendaries, with the Portionist churches of Tiverton, Burford, Pontesbury. But the Act of 1840, through sheer wantonness of destruction, not only assigned the revenues of most of them to the Ecclesiastical Commission, but actually dissolved the corporations. Westminster (refounded as a college after the dissolution of St. Peter's Abbey), Windsor, and St. Endellion (saved probably by its obscurity and impecuniosity) are all that now survive. Eton and Winchester have been secularised and disendowed, and turned into governing bodies.

These colleges were numerous down to the reign of Edward VI., and were a most useful and beneficent institution; but with the hospitals, equally useful and beneficent, they were swept away to satisfy the unholy greed of the boy king's uncles and courtiers. In Durham "Bishopric" (not diocese) there were five—Darlington, Chester-le-Street, Staindrop, Auckland, Norton; and from these centres the prebendaries served the neighbouring village churches, living as seculars but under statutable discipline, very much like the modern clergy house.

It is not easy to draw the line of demarcation between

colleges and the larger chantries. These are not infrequently loosely styled colleges.

This completes our survey, and it now only remains briefly to state what samples we have of all of these in Gloucestershire.

Of Benedictine abbeys we have our great Abbey of St. Peter in Gloucester, refounded at the Dissolution as the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity at the creation of the diocese out of Worcester, and the Abbeys of Tewkesbury and Winchcombe. All these were mitred at the time of the Dissolution, *i.e.* the abbot wore the insignia of episcopacy and sat as a Lord of Parliament with the Peers. Winchcombe is entirely gone, with the exception of some carefully-preserved fragments and a small oaken door.

St. Peter's, Gloucester, had several cells or dependencies. (1) St. Guthlac's, at Hereford: possibly St. Peter's Church in that city may have served as the chapel of the cell, but its site is more probably where the gaol stands. (2) Bromfield, in Salop: the church survives, and the ruins of a mansion on its south side, probably built on the site and out of the materials of the Priory. (3) Ewenny, in Glamorgan, has its stately Norman church almost intact, and its gatehouse and precinct wall (in part). (4) Stanley St. Leonard, in Gloucestershire, also has its interesting church complete, and another small Decorated building of uncertain identification.

To these we must add Kilpeck, in Herefordshire, with its beautiful little Norman parish church, which probably also served for the offices of the Religious; and Ewyas Harold, largely reconstructed, but possessing a massive and dignified west tower—if indeed these were cells in the proper sense of the word. Llantwit Major, too, in Glamorgan, also belonged to Gloucester, with a church of exceptional interest, gatehouse, dovecot and barn, all pointing to a monastic settlement. The advowson was in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester till quite recently, when they exchanged it with the Bishop of Llandaff for a non-bilingual benefice elsewhere.

Besides these, the great abbey had a dependency at Oxford for purely academic purposes, Gloucester Hall, and a cell, St. Peter's, at Norwich; and, as though all this was not enough, it unsuccessfully contested with Chertsey the claim to mother the Benedictine priory at Cardigan.

Tewkesbury had as its cells St. James at Bristol, Cranborne in Dorset, and Deerhurst. The nave of the great Church of St. James much mutilated is used as the church of the parish. Deerhurst was an old Saxon monastery. It seems certain that St. Elphege was an inmate, and also abbot. It passed in the fifteenth century under the rule of Tewkesbury. Its most interesting church with the adjoining manse, considerably altered, still exist.

Our Cistercian houses are Hayles, Flaxley and Kingswood. Of Hayles I need not speak. Till lately a considerable portion of the cloister was all that was known to exist. Thanks to the skilful operations of Canon Bazeley and Mr. Baddeley, we now know all about the great church and the chapter house; and we eagerly await more light as further excavations are undertaken.

Of Flaxley very little is left; what there is—a groined basement, now used as kitchen, and a good pointed door—are encased in a dwelling house, some of the roofs of which are possibly original.

Of Kingswood nothing is left but the beautiful abbey gatehouse. Kingswood had a cell at Tetbury: a small fragment of wall with two or three trefoiled lancet windows (blocked) and a pointed door is all that remains of it.

There were in Gloucestershire three Austin Canons' houses. Bristol, St. Augustine's Abbey, refounded as a Cathedral Chapter in 1542, and now restored to more than its original dimensions; part of its Perpendicular cloister its fine Norman chapter house, with vestibule, a Decorated refectory door, and two Norman gatehouses are in existence.

Of the great Abbey of Cirencester not a trace survives above ground but a gatehouse—not the principal one.

Lanthony, properly Lantonia Secunda, just outside

Gloucester, almost obliterated by rail and canal, still possesses a splendid fragment of a barn, big enough and solidly enough built for a church, a timbered hospitium (?), and a fragment of what must have been a noble gatehouse, was formerly a cell to the Lanthony Abbey hid away among the bleak hills of Monmouthshire near the Vale of Ewias. In the time of Edward IV. their relative positions became reversed: Lantonia Secunda became the mother house, and the abbey on the Honddu the cell. Lanthony had a small dependency at Brockworth, where there is an almost exact reproduction of the Gloucester hospitium (?), with interesting wall painting in an upper room.

Gloucestershire had its share of alien cells.

Beckford, cell to St. Barbe en Ange in Normandy, or according to some authorities to Cormeille; granted by Henry VI. to Eton College.

Brimpsfield, cell to Fontenay, then assigned to Eton College, and subsequently to Fotheringay College.

Deerhurst, cell to St. Denys, assigned finally to Tewkesbury.

Minchinhampton and Avening, dependencies of the Abbaye aux Dames (Ste Trinité) at Caen, both assigned to Syon (Bridgettine).

Hasildon, a small monastery where the Cistercian monks of Kingswood sojourned in the time of King Stephen.

Horsley, a cell of St. Martin of Troarn, which passed by exchange to the Priory of Bruton.

Of these little or nothing in the shape of conventual buildings survives. The parish church in whole or in part probably served for their divine offices.

And, lastly, for the colleges. There were but few. By far the most important was Westbury-on-Trym: a fine church and a gatehouse tower still attest its importance.

Cirencester, before it was made regular by Henry I., was a college of secular priests.

Frocester was a college which became merged in St. Peter's, Gloucester. And there is said to have been a college

at Kinline or Kinley, in the parish of Nimpsfield, of which I can find nothing.

The following Friars' houses existed. At Gloucester houses of Dominicans, Franciscans and Carmelites; considerable portions of the two former houses still remain. At Wootton-under-Edge a small establishment of Crutched Friars. At Bristol the Dominicans had a house in Merchant Street, the Franciscans in Lewin's Mead, the Carmelites on the site of Colston Hall, and the Augustinians in the Goods Yard of Temple Meads Station. The refectory and infirmary of the first-named house still exist, and traces of the Carmelites' house were recently found in digging foundations to the west of Colston Hall. It is evident from an entry in the Pleas of the Crown for 1287 (*Transactions*, xxii. 168-9) that the Brethren of the Sac, or as they were rightly called Brethren of the Penance of Jesus Christ, had a house in Bristol about that time; but nothing is known concerning it, and the Order was suppressed by the Council of Lyons in 1307.

SOME ANCIENT DEEDS RELATING TO THE MANOR OF SOUTHAM, NEAR CHELTENHAM.

By the Rev. E. R. DOWDESWELL, M.A.

Having come into possession of a number of deeds relating to Southam, I propose to give a *catalogue raisonné* of them.

Before doing so it may be desirable to give a short account of the early devolution of the manor and estates there.

The manor and a large estate in Southam was held of the Bishop of Worcester in the twelfth century by Milo, Earl of Hereford, who died in 1146. His sons all died *s.p.*, and his estates were divided between his two daughters, Lucy, who married Herbert Fitzherbert, and Bertha, who married William de Brewes, whose share in the next generation passed by marriage to the De Bohuns.

Of the two estates in Southam, that of the De Bohuns was the more important, being two-thirds of the whole in extent, and including the manorial rights.

We have first to deal with the Fitzherbert estate.

Milo, Earl of Hereford, founded the Priory of Llantony juxta Gloucester, and part of the endowment consisted of the tithes of Southam.[1] The convent owned an estate at Prestbury, but no land in Southam.

I. My first deed is not directly connected with Southam. It is a grant by the Prior of Llanthony, and Milo de Stowell (near North Leach), cleric, to William de Agmundesham, cleric, of all lands which he held of the said Religious in

[1] Dugdale, *Mon.*, vi. 136.

the parish of Cleeve, rendering 10s. per annum at the Prior's Court at Prestbury. It is dated 20 Edward I., 1291.

This deed is in beautiful condition. See below. It is not, wholly irrelevant to our subject, as the two following deeds have to do with the estate of the family of Agmundesham, in Southam, and the last one connects them with the Fitzherberts.

II. My second deed is dated 13 Edward II. (1320). By it John, son of William de Agmundesham, grants to his brother Thomas all his rights in all the lands, &c., in Southam and Cleeve that belonged to his father, William de Agmundesham, the cleric. The only seal attached to it bears the device of two crossed hands.

III. In the third deed Matthew Fitzherbert grants to Thomas de Agmundesham all his right in a half virgate of and in Southam which the said Thomas had by the gift of Herbert, the son of John, the father of the said Matthew. This deed is dated 14 Edward III., and is in excellent condition, with the seal of Mathew Fitzherbert almost intact, bearing a shield with three lions rampant, and surrounded by a legend,[1] "THÆI, FILII HERBERTI."

Before leaving these deeds of the Agmundeshams I may say that there is no place of that name in Gloucestershire or the neighbourhood. But the town of Amersham, in Bucks, was anciently spelled Agumdesham. Lysons (in his *Mag. Britt.*) says, "Agmundesham or Amersham, called in Domesday Elmondesham, was given by William the Conqueror to Geoffrey de Mandeville, and descended from him to the noble families of Fitzpiers and de Bohuns."

From this mention of the family of De Bohun I conjecture that possibly the William de Agmundesham who bought land in Southam from Mathew Fitzherbert may have come there with the De Bohun who married the heiress of Southam.

It is worth noting that Fosbroke says that one William Emmundesham was seized of the Fitzherbert estate *temp.*

[1] Sig. *Mat.*

Henry VIII. It seems probable that he was a representative of the fourteenth century Agmundeshams aforesaid.

It would be difficult, and for my purpose unnecessary, to trace in detail the ownership of the Fitzherbert estate for the next 200 years, because I have no deeds to illustrate it.

The Mathew Fitzherbert of my last deed seems to have given up all his rights in the lands to his brother Reginald in the fifth year of Edward III.,[1] and after that the name of Fitzherbert does not again occur as owning land in Southam.

Fosbroke does not know how William Stokes and his son became possessed of the manor *temp.* Henry VI.

The local historians trace the frequent changes down to modern times. But the name of Goodman does not appear as landowner here until Bigland quotes Leland to the effect that Sir John Huddlestone, of Millom, "who had a pretty manor place at Southam," had "bought the land from one Goodman," which must have been *temp.* Henry VII. Bigland adds "that the very ancient mansion at Southam was originally detached from the manor." This, I think, is proved by one of the following documents, which shows that neither Sir John Huddlestone, who built Southam House, nor Kenard Delabere, who inherited it, were "lord of the manor" at any time.

We must therefore bear in mind that the two estates in Southam were quite distinct, and that the manorial rights were attached, not to this estate, but to the other.

IV. My next deed is the will of Sir John Huddlestone, Kt., which is dated 1545; he died in 1547.

This Sir John Huddlestone, Kt., of Millom Castle, in Cumberland, came of a very ancient and important family. They were lords of Millom in that county from at least the twentieth year of Edward I. The lordship of Millom was an immense tract of country ten miles in length and six miles in breadth, containing in itself divers manors which are held immediately of Millom. Millom Castle is placed at the foot of the River Duddan, and the lordship comprehends the

[1] Fosbroke, ii. 356.

whole of the peninsula formed by the channel of the River Duddan on the east and the ocean on the west.

This great manor was given in the time of Henry I. to the De Boyvills, and was brought to the Huddlestones by the marriage of Joan de Boyvill to John Huddlestone in the time of Henry III.

The Huddlestones themselves traced their descent from Gamel de Pennington, who is said to have been seated at Pennington at the time of the Conquest.

From Sir John Huddlestone, first lord of Millom, who married Joan de Boyvill, descended a long line from father to son till we come to Sir John Huddlestone, Kt., who married Joan, daughter of Sir Miles Stapleton, *temp.* Henry VII., and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Richard. His second son, Sir John, married a daughter of Lord Fitzhugh. This Sir John was appointed steward of Sudeley Castle when on the attainder of Ralph de Boteler after the Battle of Bosworth Field (1485) that estate came to the Crown.[1]

It was probably at this time that he bought the estates in Gloucestershire that were inherited by his son—our Sir John—later on. He or his father also took part in beautifying the Abbey of Hayles. Three of the great bosses from the roof of the cloisters which were discovered by our secretary bear his arms. The first the Huddlestone coat alone—fretty. The second and third bear his arms impaling Stapleton; for he had married Jane, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Miles Stapleton. He died in 1513, and was succeeded at Millom by his eldest son, Sir Richard, who married Margaret, daughter of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick; and our Sir John, as a younger son, did not succeed to Millom till after the death of his nephew Richard, who died *s.p.* But he probably inherited the Gloucestershire estates in 1513, and added thereto, as he tells us in his will, by purchase, and built for himself

[1] See Patent Roll, 1 Richard III., part v., No. 148, where he is called "John Hudilston Esquire of the royal body."

that beautiful specimen of Tudor domestic architecture which we know as Southam House.

His will, which is dated 1545, deals only with his Gloucestershire estates, which he divided among his younger children. His eldest son, Anthony, who succeeded him at Millom in 1547, is not mentioned in it. Sir John was born in 1489.

He had married first Jane Clifford, who died childless; secondly the Lady Joan Seymour, aunt of the Lady Jane, the second wife of Henry VIII., who was the mother of all his children; and thirdly Joice Richley, who died without issue.

By this will (deed No. IV.) he left the house and land in Cockbury (a farm near Southam) to his son Henry, which he tells us he had lately bought of Sir William Kingston.

He left to Richard his lands in Oxenton, Pamington, Cockbury, and Eckington.

To Andrew a house and land in Guyting.

To Elynor Huddlestone, my daughter (N.B.—Not married in 1545), my messuage and lands in Southam, Prestbury, Brockington and Woodmancote.

To Bridgett, Whitbecke and Millom, in Cumberland, and to Anne, his house and lands in Sudeley and Winchcomb.

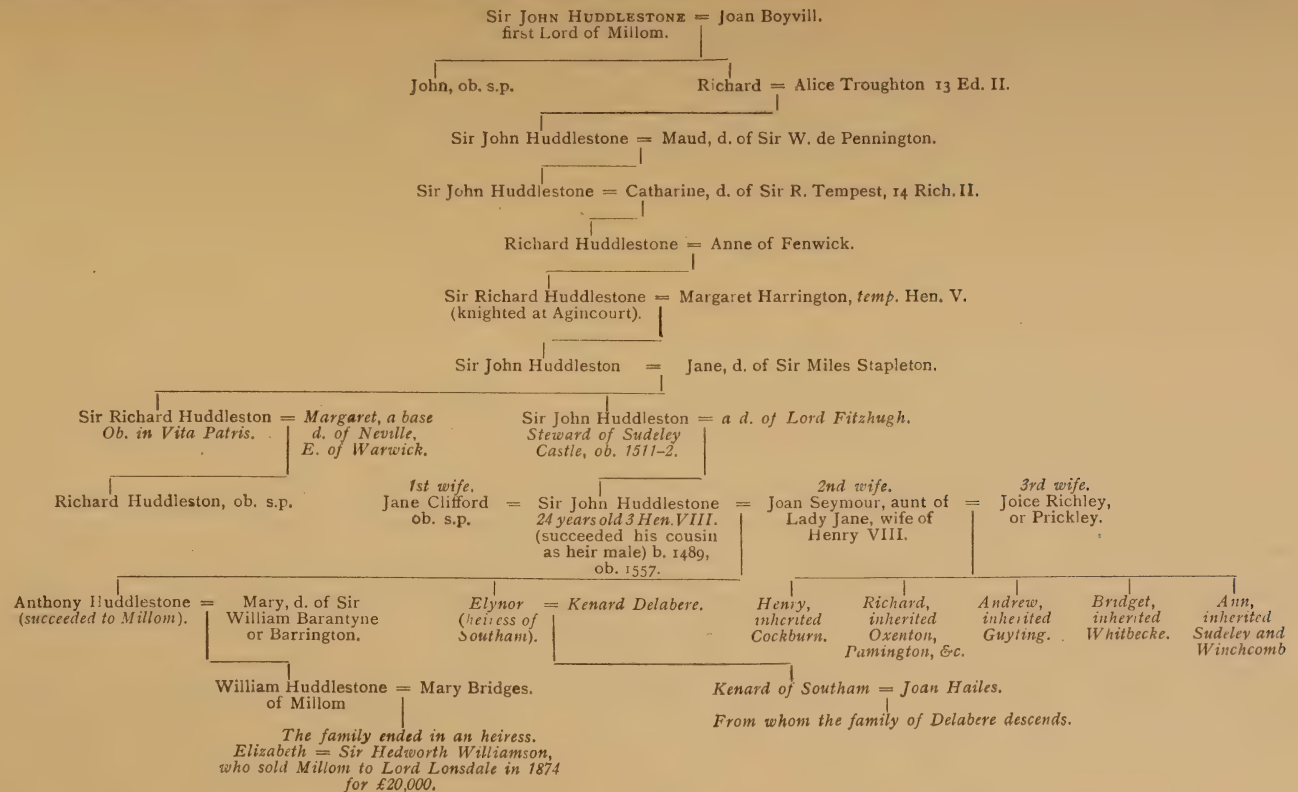
Bridgett married (1) Sir Hugh Askough of Seyton, Cumberland, (2) William Pennington of Muncaster.

Anne married Ralph Latus, of Kirkby Trelith, whose line ended in a daughter, married to William Blencowe, Esq., in 1769; while Elynor married Kenard Delabere some time between 1545 and 1554, and brought him Southam House and the lands in Southam, Prestbury, Brockhampton, and Woodmancote, which we know were left her in her father's will.

Having thus shown how large an estate in this neighbourhood Sir John divided between his younger children, we may now confine our attention to Elynor, the heiress of Southam.

(From Hutchinson's *History of Cumberland*, vol. i. pp. 527–8, with additions in Italics by E. R. D.)

The Boyvills held Millom from the time of Henry I. to the reign of Henry III. Joan, a daughter of Adam FitzHenry (a Boyvill), married Sir John Huddlestone, Kt., and brought Millom to that family.



She married, as we have seen, Kenard Delabere some time between 1545, the date of her father's will, and 1554.

V. For in my next deed (dated 1554) Francis Evans grants certain lands in Southam to Kenard Delabere and *Eleanor his wife*.

VI. In 1581 (the date of my next deed) Anthony Huddlestone, who describes himself as son of Sir John Huddlestone, Kt., of Millom, and through whom the line of Huddlestone, of Millom, was continued till 1774,[1] grants and confirms to his sister Elynor, now wife of Kenard Delabere, Esq., all the messuages, lands, and tenements that had been devised to her in their father's last will, "whereof they are now and have been for divers years in quiet and peaceable possession," but "since divers of the ancient deeds and writings and evidences concerning the same messuages, lands, &c., have been conveyed away from me, which may hereafter happen to breed some trouble to the occupiers of the said lands, &c.," therefore "for the avoiding of such trouble, &c., he doth grant and confirm to his sister Elynor, &c." In witness whereof he wrote "A. H." and affixed his seal bearing the arms of Huddlestone.[2]

VII. In like manner we have a deed dated 1614 (No. VII.), by which William Huddlestone, of Millom, son of Anthony, and Joseph Huddlestone, of Farrington, in the Bishoprick of Durham, renounce all their right and title in the lands in Southam now in possession of Richard Delabere, grandson of Sir John Huddlestone.[2]

VIII. Deed No. VIII. is dated 1588, by which John Wolley, of Cheltenham, confers on John Delabere the office of Seneschal of Cheltenham.

We may take it, I think, for granted that by this time the whole of that one-third of Southam which we called the Fitzherbert estate had been acquired by Sir John

[1] Hutchinson's *Cumberland*, vol. i., pp. 527-8.

[2] Note that Sir John had by his will left the property to Elynor, and her heirs male, and in default to his other children in succession, which perhaps made these Deeds of Confirmation desirable.

Huddlestone, and left by his will to his daughter Elynor, who married Kenard Delabere, and to their heirs.

It remains to consider what had become of the other two-thirds of the estate, including the manorial rights, which had come to the family of De Bohun.

This estate descended from father to son for many generations till it came to King Henry V. as heir to his grandfather Humphrey de Bohun.

This king gave it in dower to his queen with the other De Bohun estates, and so it was attached to the Duchy of Lancaster.

Richard III. granted it to the Duke of Buckingham, whose attainder brought it again to the Crown, and it remained in the Crown till the fourth year of James I., 1607.

IX. to XIII. These documents are extracts from the Court Roll of the Manor of Southam from 1574 to 1824. From them we learn that Queen Elizabeth was lady of the manor in 1574, while Mr. Richard Delabere (of whom anon) and Margaret his wife held their first court as lord and lady of the manor in 1607.

XIV. Moreover, No. XIV. is an abstract of title of the manor, from which we learn that Queen Elizabeth leased the manor in 1577 to Thomas Duke for thirty-one years at a rent of £12 2s. per annum.

But James I. leased the manor in 1604 to Peter Vanlore and William Blake.

The next year they assigned the lease to Lord Cranborne (afterwards Earl of Salisbury) for £1300, the rent to the Crown being £30 12s. 6d.

At the same time Lord Cranborne had to buy the remainder of the terms of Thomas Duke's lease, which had been acquired by William Jenison.

XV. Who in deed XV. assigned the remainder of the term to Lord Cranborne in 1605 for £800.

In 1607 King James granted the manor to his great

minister free of all rents and dues, and in the next year Lord Salisbury sold the manor to Mr. Richard Delabere for £3,200.

XVI. In document XVI. we have the royal licence to alienate the manor in 1609.

XVII. And in No. XVII. a recovery and fine of the manor in favour of Richard Delabere in 1608.

XVIII. and XIX. Nos. XVIII. and XIX. are the deeds by which Lord Salisbury gave a final confirmation of his sale of the manor, and so completed the transaction in 1611.

It may be as well now to make it clear who this Richard Delabere was.

This is made out for us quite clearly in the abstract of title before mentioned, No. XIV.

The Kenard Delabere who married Elynor Huddlestone was the son of Sir John Delabere, of Kynersley, in Herefordshire, which Sir John had a younger brother named Kenard. It was this Kenard's son Richard (a barrister-at-law), who bought the De Bohun estate from Lord Salisbury. He was thus first cousin to the Kenard Delabere who married Elynor Huddlestone, and had so acquired the other part of the Southam estates.

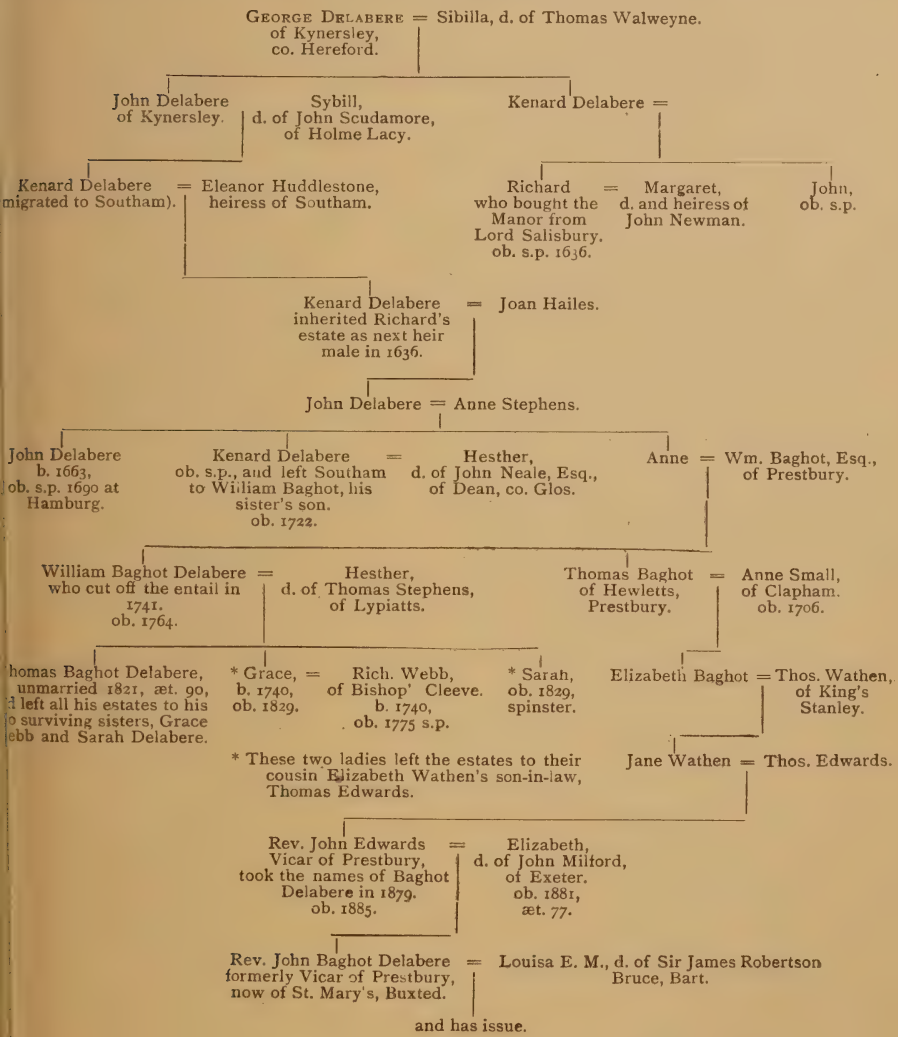
Thus we have the two cousins Kenard and Richard Delabere in possession of these two estates, which lay side by side, but still quite separate until when Richard died *s.p.*, his estate came to his next heir male, his cousin's son, Kenard Delabere.

Thus at last the two portions of the Southam estate which had been divided between the two daughters of Milo, Earl of Hereford, in the twelfth century, were re-united once more in the seventeenth century in the person of Kenard Delabere the younger.

XX. to XXVIII. During the seventeenth century certain small portions of land were bought or exchanged thus :—

XX. John Shewell assigns Hall Close to John Moore. 1621.

A TABLE SHOWING THE CONNECTION OF THE FAMILIES OF DELABERE OF SOUTHAM AND BAGHOT OF PRESTBURY.



XXI. Richard Delabere exchanges a smith's shop for Queenwood. 1613.

XXII. Bond of Thomas Loring to Richard Delabere. 1624.

XXIII. Counterpart of ditto. 1624.

XXIV. Thomas Loring sells to John Carter seven acres in Hall Close.

XXV. Giles Broadway sells to Richard Delabere Upper Park Hall. 1625.

XXVI. Bond of ditto.

XXVII. John Moore and Giles Broadway lease the above to John Sparry. 1625.

The abstract of title aforesaid (deed No. XIV.) sets forth the devolution of the manor as follows:—

Kenard Delabere, the younger, married Joan Hailes, and was succeeded by his son, John Delabere, who married Anne Stephens, and by her had three children—

1. John, born 1663, who died *s.p.* at Hamburg in 1690.
2. Kenard, who married Hester, daughter of John Neale, Esq., and died *s.p.*
3. Anne, who married William Baghot, Esq., of Prestbury.

This Kenard, dying without issue, left his estates to William Baghot (the son of his sister Anne), who then took the name of Delabere. Will dated 1702, *ob.* 1735.

William Baghot Delabere in 1741 cut off the entail. My copy of the abstract of title is here deficient, but I may add from other sources that he was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas Baghot Delabere, in 1764, who died unmarried in 1820, at the age of 90, and left his estates to his sisters, Grace Webb and Sarah Delabere.

XXXII. Thomas had, however, mortgaged his estates for £7,500 to Giles Nash in 1764, on his succession, one of our documents—No. XXXII.—being a schedule of the deeds and writings deposited as security for that sum.

XXXVI. I have no further evidence of Mrs. Webb beyond the fact that she was alive in 1824, when a Mr. Little offered to purchase the manor of Pitchcomb from her and her sister, Sarah Delabere.

XXXVII. While Sarah Delabere joined with Thomas Edwards in a bond to John Terrett, of Tewkesbury, for £1,000, dated March 24th, 1829.

XXXVII. In June, 1830, notice was given to Mr. Thomas Edwards, of Prestbury, to repay this £1,000, showing that meanwhile Miss Sarah Delabere had died.

My other deeds are not very important.

XXX. Baghot and Newman exchange lands in 1732.

XXXI. A presentment of the jury of the court of William Baghot Delabere. 1749.

XXIX. Abstract of Bayliss's right to catch rabbits in the warren. 1749.

XXXVA. Notes of evidence as to the rabbit warren. [N.D.]

XXX. Counsel's opinion on commoners' rights in Cleve Hill, by Anthony Keek. 1749.

XXXIV. A letter from Rich. Freeman (his lawyer) to John Delabere. [He was a brother of Thomas, the last of the family, and died in 1795, *s.p.*] 1787.

XXXV. An order to the petty constable to summon all tenants to attend the Court Leet of Thomas Baghot Delabere at Southam. 1820.

This was in the year before the death of the last squire of Southam in the direct line of Baghot Delabere.

As we have seen already, this Thomas Baghot Delabere, who died in 1821, æt. 90, left his estates to his only surviving sisters—Grace, who married Richard Webb, of Bishops Cleeve, and died *s.p.* in 1829, and Sarah, a spinster, who died in July of the same year.

I have no more deeds to illustrate the further history of the manor and estate; but it will be a fitting conclusion to this paper if I add a few notes concerning the present representative of the ancient families of Delabere and Baghot.

It will be remembered that Kenard Delabere, the last of the heirs male of that line, left Southam to William Baghot, the eldest son of his sister Anne, who then took the name of Delabere in addition to that of Baghot.

This Anne Baghot had another son, Thomas Baghot. Thomas Baghot married Anne Small, and left by her two children — Thomas, who died *s.p.*, and Elizabeth, who married Thomas Wathen, Esq., of King's Stanley. She left one only daughter, Jane, who married Thomas Edwards, of Bristol. Elizabeth Wathen was first cousin to the two old ladies, Grace Webb and Sarah Delabere, to whom Thomas Baghot Delabere, their brother, left the whole of his estates when he died in 1821. These two sisters in extreme old age by deed of gift made Thomas Edwards (who had married Jane Wathen) their residuary legatee, who thus on their decease in 1829 inherited Southam House and all their property.

This Thomas Edwards left the estate, then valued at £1,500 a year, to his son John Edwards in 1835. Mr. John Edwards was in Holy Orders and Vicar of Prestbury. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Milford, Esq., of Exeter. He assumed the name and arms of Baghot Delabere by royal license in 1879, and died in 1885, and was succeeded by his son, the Rev. John Baghot Delabere, formerly Vicar of Prestbury, who is yet alive, and Vicar of St. Mary's, Buxted, in Sussex.

In 1839 Southam House was sold to the late Lord Ellenborough, but a portion of the estate is still held by the Rev. John Baghot Delabere.

I shall hope on some future occasion to give in these pages a pedigree of the ancient family of the Delaberes.

THE MISERERES IN GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL.

(A Lecture.)

By OSCAR W. CLARK, M.A., M.B.

As you are all aware, in recent years there has been a great alteration in the received view as to what constitutes history. We are gradually discovering that it is not only the great battles, or the events in the lives of kings, which are worthy of being narrated by historians, but an effort is being gradually made to try to understand the life, the customs, the beliefs, the amusements, and the cares of the people; for if these are understood, not only can we regard history more sympathetically, but we are much more able to understand the conditions which produced the battles and revolutions which our forefathers alone thought worthy of narration.

So now a personal record of any kind is eagerly seized on. We now rejoice that the Paston family did not destroy their papers, and that Ralph Verney was so painfully methodical and careful in keeping all his letters. The illuminations of such books as the Luttrell Psalter or of illuminated copies of Froissart are carefully studied and reproduced, and help to bring us to the absolute daily life of our forefathers—their toils, their luxuries, their simple weeds or gorgeous robes and head-dresses. In England we are singularly fortunate in our literature. In the pages of Chaucer we possess an absolutely inimitable picture of every grade of society, told in such a masterly way that all the characters pass before us as though in real life. Here the temptation to transgress my limits is almost unconquerable,

for as most of you know this great poet is one of my very dearest friends. Besides Chaucer we have Langland's *Vision of William Concerning Piers the Plowman*, which in a way is even more instructive. Chaucer describes all his characters from without, if one may so say, without in any way denying his glorious human sympathy with his characters, while the author of the *Vision* speaks of *himself*—sees life from within. In the *Vision* we have numberless details not only of methods of life and work, but what is almost of greater importance—of the beliefs held by the earnest, sober, deep-thinking men of the people, strong in their faith in the Church and in Christ, yet stirred to wrath and almost hopeless melancholy at the endless abuses both among the people themselves and in Church and State. There is one other book which I cannot pass over in silence, namely *Piers the Plowman's Crede*, which gives one of the most vivid pictures we have of the glories of such a monastic church as that of the Benedictine convent of Gloucester. I have stated that attention has been drawn to the pictures of daily life in the illuminated books; studies too have been made of the wonderful carvings which remain in our churches, and more particularly in the west fronts which are the glories of the cathedrals in France.

Here in Gloucester we are fortunate in possessing no small number of these carvings in the misereres of the beautiful stalls, which stalls of course are familiar to you all, but which the photographs on the screen will recall to your memories. Of the stalls and their canopies I will not say much. You have heard from our General Secretary who erected them and at what date. They are Early Perpendicular, but with richer mouldings than is generally found in that style. Each canopy with its pinnacles has a very rich effect, and when seen in perspective make a good show; but there is very little variety—each stall is exactly like its neighbour—and there is not that overflowing imagination and invention which is seen in the finest Decorated work. It is in the misereres that the

originality is shown; they are fifty-eight in number, some fourteen being new, made when the choir was restored in 1873. A great deal of work, too, was then done in repairing the canopies, which were either very imperfect or had been repaired with poor wood, which already showed signs of decay.

As to the new carvings, one of my great difficulties has been to find from where the designs have been taken. The suggestions for some, as I shall show you, have been taken from the stalls at Worcester, but some I have not been fortunate enough to trace.

I shall not take these carvings in the order in which they are placed in the cathedral, but shall arrange them in groups, and shall take each group in turn; but before I begin I should like to discuss the question, Why is it that there are so few religious subjects represented, and folk-tales, domestic scenes, and fabulous monsters are so numerous? Personally I have never found a satisfactory explanation. First let us remember that the choir of a monastic church was for the use solely of the monks. So far as I know, it would be a most unusual thing for a layman even to come into the choir. We know that laymen were shown round the cathedral at Canterbury from Erasmus's most interesting epistle describing his visit, and that he was taken into the choir; but he specially mentions that he had letters of recommendation from the archbishop. I should suppose that here in Gloucester a layman would be shown round the ambulatory to see the shrine of the Martyr King—notice, by the way, that the screen does not come round the outer side—and the different chapels, but I should very much doubt if he would be allowed to go into the choir. The carvings there must have been for the delectation of the monks alone. Now who carved them? Did the monks themselves do any manual work in the way of building or carpentry? We have the tradition that the vaulting of the nave was done by the monks themselves, yet this is mentioned as some-

thing remarkable, the presumption being that it was quite exceptional.

There was a good deal of structural building going on at Bury St. Edmunds during the time of Jocelin de Brakelond, and yet he never refers to the brethren working at it; so, as far as I can learn, we are in complete darkness as to who were the carvers or who suggested the designs. Can we attribute the satirical scenes—which are almost absent at Gloucester—to the monks, or to the workmen who were laughing at their employers? This seems to me of the two the more likely. Personally I am not satisfied that Viollet-le-duc's often-quoted explanation of the sanction of the bishops of the buffoonery of the mock services in the cathedrals, which is—that the bishops preferred to throw their churches open to the crowd and to permit such jollities within the consecrated walls rather than run the risk of dangerous fermentation of popular ideas outside; I say, I doubt if this explanation would in any way apply to the grotesque carvings of a Benedictine abbey in England. The great French cathedrals were secular churches built by the enthusiastic laity, and were in every way different from the exclusive sanctuaries of the regulars, which so many of our English cathedrals and abbeys were.

It is very fortunate that we possess the Fabric Rolls of Exeter Cathedral, which was a church of Secular Canons. The misereres there are said to be the earliest in England, and are most excellent; some few are satirical or refer to folk-tales. In these Rolls there are noted the definite payments made to the workmen, and even occasionally the name of the workman; *e.g.* Robert Galmeton was paid £4 for making the bishop's throne *ad tascum;* again, "for carving 6 statues for the bishop's seat, 32 shillings" (date 1316-17). So I think this is sufficient evidence that the carving there, at any rate, was done by workmen who seem also to have had a free hand in their designs.

I shall now show you the slides which have been

No. 47. RECUMBENT FIGURE.

No. 4. SAMSON AND DELILAH.

No. 15. THE THREE SHEPHERDS FOLLOWING THE STAR WHICH ANNOUNCED THE BIRTH OF THE SAVIOUR.

No. 35. ELEPHANT

No. 16. A PELICAN "IN HER PIETY.'

No. 50. A DRAGON.

No. 37. ST. MICHAEL AND THE DRAGON.

No. 14. MERMAID.

No. 41. FABLE OF LION AND FOX.

No. 9. OWL IN BROAD DAY BEING PESTERED BY LESSER BIRDS.

No. 3. KNIGHT KILLING GIANT.
(VALENTINE AND ORSON?)

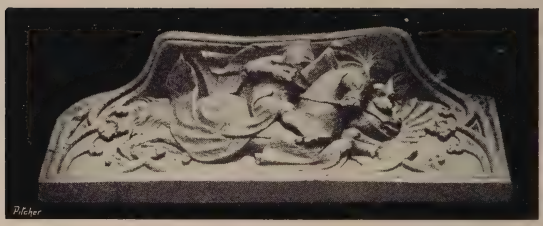
No. 48. FOX CARRYING OFF GOOSE.

No. 26. ALEXANDER'S JOURNEY TO THE SKY

No. 38. HUNTSMAN.

No. 27. HAWKING.

No. 54. STAG-HUNTING.



No. 12. HUNTSMAN.
(ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON?)

No. 5. BEAR-BAITING.

No. 6. SWORD PLAY.

No. 33. PLAYING AT BALL.

No. 32. GAMBLING (?)

No. 10. LADY IN GARDEN.

No. 44. SHOOTING THE FOX.

No. 51. VINTAGE.

made for the Society from the excellent negatives taken by Mr. Dugdale. The Society is indebted more than I can say for the work he has done, both in taking the photographs and making these slides. Personally I am most grateful to him for the very liberal way in which he has kept me supplied with prints both for my own study and also for those which I was able to send away to friends who I thought might be able to help me in the interpretation of the carvings. I propose to show them in groups according to their subjects, and will begin with a series of recumbent figures.

No. 55. A very rudely-cut figure with hands together in attitude of prayer.

Nos. 42 and 53. Duplicates of a figure in a cap, which seems to have a hood attached at the back, the right hand supporting the bracket and holding a staff to help him to maintain his position; he seems to be in a loose surcoat or mantle, with a tight-fitting garment, the cotehardie or tunic, shown underneath at the neck, and pointed shoes.

No. 25. A crowned figure with long hair, the head supported by the right hand, clothed in the same way.

No. 47. A more interesting male figure, but difficult to describe; he is clothed in a tight-fitting cotehardie or tunic, buttoned, as was usual, all down the front; round the hips is buckled the military belt, which supports in front his anlace and gypciere; he wears the tight-fitting hood of the period (that of Chaucer), which has a richly-embroidered "dagged" border, and from which hangs a flat, long, narrow liripipe, the upper end of which is broken.

I propose now to go on to religious subjects, representations either of Biblical scenes or those affecting dogmas or celestial beings.

No. 39. Representing the Temptation of Adam and Eve, a modern carving, the original of which is taken from one of the stalls at Worcester, a slide of which I show. This is very interesting. In the centre is the serpent, winged, twining round the tree, with a human head. Eve on the left holds an apple in her right hand, while with the left she is

offering the apple to the devil. Adam is also eating. In the modern one at Gloucester she is offering the apple to Adam, but none of the three are eating.

Nos. 49 and 13 (new). The Sacrifice of Isaac, the old one being a modification of the corresponding stall at Worcester. The old one is much the more interesting of the two; in both Isaac is pleading for mercy – in the new one on a heap of faggots, in the old one on a well-vested altar; while in the ancient example the angel, who is appearing to the right of Abraham, appears to be holding the upper part of the sword in his left hand; in both the ram caught in the thicket is shown.

I show a very early woodcut of this subject from Mandeville's *Travels*.

No. 20 is a new carving, and is difficult to interpret. This again is modified from Worcester, which I show. I think it is a representation of Moses rebuking the Israelites. Evidently the figure on the left is Moses, as you see by the horns on his head and the tables of the law which he holds in his left hand. On the right are three figures, a man stooping forward with the palms of the hands supine as though in a deprecating manner; behind is a mother turning tenderly to her child, whom she is embracing with her right hand. In the Worcester carving Moses is represented on the right, Aaron possibly on the left, God the Father encouraging Moses in the background, while in front is the object of idolatry, which, however, is not a calf, but a bird on a pedestal.[1]

No. 4. *Samson and Delilah.* Samson lies asleep at full length, enveloped in a long and loose robe; he is represented as a judge, and is of enormous size as compared to Delilah. She, with a pair of shears, is cutting off a lock of Samson's hair which is long, flowing over his shoulders; she is in flowing drapery, standing partly behind the sleeper and stooping over him. Above them are three roses.

[1] Probably intended to represent a cherub; compare Ezekiel i. 10 and x. 14.—ED.

No. 15. A very interesting and often reproduced carving. Wright, in his *History of Grotesque in Art*, describes it as follows: "Represents the three shepherds astonished at the appearance of the star which announced the birth of the Saviour of mankind." Like the three kings, the shepherds to whom this revelation was made were always in the Middle Ages represented as three in number; here the costume is remarkably well depicted, even to the details with the various implements appertaining to their profession, most of which are suspended from their girdles. They are drawn with much spirit, and even the dog is represented as an especially active partaker in the scene.

Note the hood which each wears, as well as the hat which is often drawn, as here, hanging at the neck. Each carries a crook. They wear high boots fastened with buttons, and long tunics, and carry at the girdle two or three implements, one at least of which is the tar box which was used for dressing the sheep. We have this alluded to in the *Vision* (x. 259-263). Speaking of the bishops, who are bad shepherds of their flocks, he says:—

> For meny (waker / watchful) wolves, have broke into foldes
> Thyne (berkeres / dogs) ben al blynde that bryngeth forth thy lambren.
> Dispergentur oves—thy dogge dar nat berke;
> The tarre is untydy, that to thyne sheep bylongeth.
> Hure salve is of supersedeas in someneres boxes
> (a writ to stay proceedings).

No. 1 (new). The Adoration of the Magi. A very charming carving. Not a definite copy.

No. 46. Presentation of a youth to the altar; possibly our Lord by St. Joseph and the Virgin. On the altar stands a candlestick,[1] while from above hangs a lamp. This again is adapted from Worcester.

No. 7. Coronation of the Virgin. Modern, copied from

[1] The Feast of the Purification is known as Candlemas on account of the processions with lights and hymn-singing which it was the custom to use on that day.—ED.

Chester. May I remind you how this subject was at this period becoming more and more frequently represented? As you know, the east window, one of the glories of the cathedral, represents this subject, while at the extreme end of the nave over the west window we have it again celebrated in the centre boss of the vaulting built by Abbot Morwent in 1420–37, a slide of which I show.

No. 24 (new). Two Angels playing, taken from Chester.

Leaving now these simpler carvings, I enter upon a very much more difficult subject, namely Monsters—by which I mean the union of two separate animals, as human-headed dragons, or semi-human beasts such as mermaids, and Real Animals such as pelicans, almost all of which have some deeper significance behind them; but it is not at all easy for me in my limited time to deal with this subject adequately.

The natural history of the Middle Ages had many different sources, and combined them all. Firstly, the Bible and other Hebrew literature, then the classical authors, more particularly the Natural History of Pliny (a stupendous tome full of the most remarkable collection of extraordinary stories we can imagine), then Egyptian cults and beliefs. In addition to these there was an Eastern invasion, evidence of which is found in *Æsop's Fables*, *The Golden Legend*, and *Barlaam and Joshaphat*, shown by stories of sphinxes, human-headed bulls, and so on. These were combined in the Alexandrian School of Philosophy and Theology, where all these fabulous animals and their stories were explained as having an allegorical meaning. Gradually an enigmatical and mystical relation between the world of men and the world of beasts was established. Origen, for instance, when speaking of the creation, explains the creatures that fill the waters, the fowls of the air, and the creeping things, as signifying good or evil thoughts and feeling, and calls attention to the great whales, as symbolising violent passions and criminal impulses.

And so arose the collection of the current opinions and ancient traditions concerning the characteristics of animals and plants known as the *Physiologus*, compiled by an

Alexandrian Greek somewhere about the fourth century. This book was translated into many languages and influenced the whole of Europe, and was the foundation of the Bestiaries, or books on animals, which are so common in mediæval literature.

I cannot do better than quote the words of Professor Evans in his book on *Animal Symbolism in Ecclesiastical Architecture* as showing the development of this subject :—

"Very early in the Christian era this traditional material infused itself into patristic literature, and thus gradually passed from rhetorical decoration in Christian homilies to artistic decoration in Christian architecture, where it found expression in fantastic and often monstrous forms, which can be understood only by tracing them to their sources in the superstitious notions of the ancient, and especially Oriental peoples. With the growth of religious scepticism and schism this symbolism gradually and imperceptibly merged into satire, so that it is often difficult to draw a line of demarcation between them. Mediæval humour was coarse rather than keen, and better skilled in wielding bludgeons than in brandishing rapiers."

I should add to this that of course in each country these traditions would be modified and added to by the beliefs and superstitions already existing in that country. As I shall show you, we have evidence of the addition of one Norse legend at least here in our cathedral.

It will make this subject plainer if I treat some of the next few carvings more in detail, and I propose to take one representing the elephant first.

No. 35. Representing an elephant; on its back an embattled howdah, like a castle with two stories, which rests on a cloth secured by a broad belt beneath. Evidently the carver had never seen an elephant, for he has given him feet like a cart-horse, more or less a horse's head, and a large flowing tail, also like that of a horse.

A bestiary of about the same date as these carvings has been printed by the Early English Text Society (*An old*

English Miscellany, edited by Rev. Richard Morris, 1872), and let us see what is said in the account of the elephant. The first two lines please me very much—

> Elpes arn in Inde riche
> On bodi borlic berges-ilike (like a mountain).

There is something very delightful and elephantine in the alliteration of the second line.

Then follows an allusion to the belief that the elephant has no joints to its limbs, and therefore cannot kneel down; hence this animal was long regarded as an emblem of the kingly rank—

> That he ne falle nither not
> That is most in here (his) thought
> For he ne haven no lith (joints)
> That he mugen risen with.
> How he restheth him this der (beast)
> When he walketh wide,
> Harken how it telleth her
> For he is all unride (immense)
> A tree he seeketh to, fuligewise (truly)
> That is strong, and steadfast is,
> And leneth him trustlike thereby
> When he is of walke weary.
> The hunter hath beholden this
> That will him swiken (deceive)
> Where this beastes wunne (wont) is
> To don his willen.
> Saweth through tree and underprops
> In the wise that he may rest
> And hileth (covers) it well that he cannot tell,
> Then he maketh there to char (resort)
> Himselfen sit alone beholding
> Whether his gin will him deceive.
> Then cometh this elp unride (elephant immense)
> And leneth him upon his side,
> Sleepeth by the tree in the shadow
> And fallen both so together.
> If there is no man when he falleth
> He remeth (cries out) and helpe calleth,
> Remeth reuful-like on his wise (manner)
> Hopeth he shall through helpe risen.

The rest of the herd tries in vain to put him on his legs—

But for the help of them all
Ne may he commen so on stalle (upright),
Then remen them all a rem
So hornes blast, other belles drem (melody)
For their mikle reming
Running cometh a youngling
Tathe (quickly) to him luteth (stoops)
His snout him under putteth
And with helpe of them all
This elp he reisen on stalle
And thus atbreasted (gets away) this hunters breid (deceit)
O the wise that I have you said.

[The spelling of quotations from the bestiary has been modified.]

Then comes the *significacio*—

"Thus did Adam fall through a tree; Moses in vain tried to raise him, afterwards the prophets; a cry went up to heaven, and Christ came down to their aid; He became man, and by death went as it were under Adam and raised him out of 'dim hell.'"

It is an odd thing that Cæsar in his *Commentaries* tells the same story of the elk.

I throw on the screen a very early woodcut of an elephant with its castle from the first printed edition of Mandeville's *Travels*, which was written at about the period in which these stalls were carved. He says—

"And that same King of Talonache hath 14,000 Olyfantes or mo which be all tame, and they be fedde of the men of his country, for his pleasure, because that he may have them redy to his handes when he hath any warre against any king or prince, and then he doth putten upon their backs castles and men of warre, as use is of these landes and lykewyse do other kings and princes thereabouts."

I show an extremely interesting carving of an elephant from the stalls at Exeter, very early in date (1224-44), which is clearly a copy from life. The large ears, the great tusks, the upturned trunk are full of character, and the elephant is evidently an African one. Now we know that in 1254

St. Louis of France gave an elephant to Henry III., and Matthew Paris describes the flocking of people to see the mighty beast on its way to London, and we have a drawing of the elephant by Matthew Paris himself; it is possible that the carver may himself have seen this elephant.

No. 16. The Pelican "in her piety." The story of the pelican does not occur in the bestiary I have quoted from, but it is a well-known Christian symbol. The bird has at the tip of its long bill a crimson spot, and this gave rise to the belief amongst the olden naturalists that this bird, while really pluming its feathers, was feeding its young with its own blood; it is therefore the symbol of loving sacrifice. Dante speaks of our Lord as "Nostro pelicano." "The pelican, whose sons are nursed with bloude, stabbeth deep her breast, self murtheresse through fondness of her brood." So Hamlet (iv. 5)—

> And like the kind, life rend'ring pelican,
> Refresh them with my blood.

A variation in the pelican legend may occasionally be met with where, instead of the young being nourished by the blood of the bird, their dead bodies are restored by it to life.

"The pelicane fervently loveth her young byrdes, yet when they ben haughtie, and beginning to wax hote, they smite her in the face, and wound her, and she smiteth them and slayeth them, and after three days she mourneth for them, and then striking herself in the side till the blood run out, she sparpleth it upon their bodies and by virtue thereof they quicken again."[1]

[1] The first two lines of the sixth verse of the hymn by St. Thomas Aquinas (*c.* 1260) on the Holy Eucharist, commencing "*Adoro te, devote, latens Deitas,*" run thus—

Pie pellicane, Jesu domine
Me immundum munda tuo sanguine.

In Bishop Woodford's translation they are rendered—

Fountain of goodness, Jesu, Lord and God,
Cleanse us unclean with Thy most cleansing Blood,

because the bishop used the form given in Dr. Newman's *Hymns from the Parisian Breviary*, in which the first line is thus given—

O fons puritatis, Jesu Domine.

—ED.

No. 50. The *Dragon*, a four-footed beast with the wings, head and feet of an eagle, is the commonest of all monsters, and is used most frequently as the symbol of "the dragon, that old serpent, which is the devil." I could occupy the whole evening with extraordinary stories of dragons who, among other peculiarities, though it is not commonly known, are great enemies to elephants. "For the elephant's blood is exceeding cold, and therefore the dragons be wonderful desirous thereof to refresh and cool themselves therewith, during the parching and hote season of the year, and to this purpose they lie under the water waiting their time to take the elephants at a vantage when they are drinking, when they catch fast hold of their trunk, and they have not so soon clasped and entangled it with their taile but they set their venomous teeth in the elephant's eare (the only part of their body which they cannot reach unto with their trunk) and so bite it hard. Now these dragons are so big withall that they be able to receive all the elephant's blood. Thus are they sucked drie, until they fall down dead, and the dragons again drunken with their blood are squised under them, and both die together." (Holland's *Pliny*, 1601, p. 199b.)

No. 34. Lion combating dragon. The same idea—the lion, the noblest of beasts, representing the principle of good combating evil. The bat-like wings of the dragon are well shown.

No. 45. The same combat. Victory uncertain.

No. 58 (new, from Worcester). Lion beginning to overcome.

No. 43. Another of same subject. The lion victorious.

No. 2. Two dragons fighting, from Boston Parish Church, Lincolnshire.

No. 23 (new, from Winchester). Two dragons with necks joining in one common jester's head with cowl and ass's ears.

There is a carving somewhat like this at Exeter.

No. 37. A winged human figure with an angel-head

and legs bare, wearing a long, loose garment gathered in at the neck and with tight sleeves, is thrusting a spear into the mouth and piercing the head of a four-footed, bat-winged dragon, the spear-head and shaft are seen coming out at the shoulder. This may perhaps represent St. Michael slaying the devil.

No. 14. A mermaid holding a large fish in each hand. Both the fishes and the piscine portion of the mermaid have loose, waving fins, which give a very graceful and undulating effect to the group. An exceedingly graceful design.

May I read to you what the bestiary says about mermaids?

In the Sea fenden (are found)
Selcouthes (wonders) manie.
The merman is
A maiden ilike
On breast and on bodi
But all thus she is bunden (limited, bound)
From the navel netherward (downwards)
Nor is she no man like
Oc (but) fish to fuliwis (to a certainty)
Mid (with) finnes waxen
This wonder wuneth (dwelleth)
In wankle stede (unstable) places
Where the water sinketh
And scath (harm) thus worketh.
Merry she singeth this mere (mermaid)
And haveth many stefnes (staves, voices)
Many and sille (shrill)
Oc it been well ill
Shipmen here stering forgeten
For her stefning.
Slumberen and slepen
And too late waken.
The sipes (ships) sinken with the suk (treachery)
Ne commen he no more up
But wise men and warre (wary)
Again cunen chare (know how to return again)
Ofte arn atbrosten (often are escaped),
From her evil breast.
Ye have heard told of this mere
That is thus monstrous
Half man and half fish
Something tokneth bi this.

And the moral is: Many men are like the mermaids; they speak fair, but their deeds are evil.

It is interesting to find that Chaucer knew his natural history, for in the *Nun's Priest's Tale* he says—

> And Chauntecleer so free
> Soong merrier than the mermayde in the sea;
> For Physiologus seith sikerly,
> How that they syngen wel and myrily.—(4459-4562.)

No. 11 introduces us to some more compound beasts. Two monsters, the one on the right has fore limbs ending in human hands and hind limbs ending in three-clawed feet, with a man's face under a conical cap; the other has a female human face, hooded, and four three-clawed feet. The bodies of both terminate in long lions' tails.

No. 31. Two wingless, four-legged monsters with dogs' (?) heads, fighting, the victorious one biting the back of the head of the other, which is protruding his tongue in disgust. Both have a mane running the whole length of the body and lions' tails.

No. 36. Combat between an eagle and a four-footed beast, possibly a panther.

No. 40. A very heavy, cumbersome horse, on which rides a four-footed animal with a curling tail and semi-human face. Query a lioness, or perhaps a monkey.

We now come to a few slides illustrative of popular stories, mostly from Æsop.

No. 41. A lion approaching a fox stealthily, who is holding out his fore limbs deprecatingly. I think this is an allusion to the fable of the lion "which sometime faygned himself seke and when the beestes knew that the lyon was seke they would go alle to visite and see him, as their king, and incontinent as the beestes entryd in to his hows for to see and comforte him he devoured and ate them. But the foxes were too wary to follow their example; the lion demanded of them why they would not come within, and one of the foxes sayd to hym: 'We know well by thy traces that all the beestes which have entryed in to thy hows came

not out againe, and also if we entryed within no more should we come ageyne.'"

No. 29. A rudely-carved figure of a man and donkey embracing, which I take to be an illustration of the fable of the ass and the young dog in Æsop.

If you remember, "the asse was envyous of the dogge being in such favour with his lord, for he said to himself: 'Yf my lord and his meyne love this myschaunt beste because that he chereth and maketh feste to everybody, by greater reason they ought to love me yf I make cheer to them. Fro henceforth I shall take my disport and shall make joy and play with my lord.'" If you remember, the result was disastrous: "The lorde's servants thenne took anone grate staves and began to smyte upon the poor asse and so corryged and bete him that after he had no luste ne courage to daunse ne make to nonne chere ne feste."

No. 9. An owl in the centre standing on a stem of a tree, the branches of which support a pair of birds on each side; they all have their beaks open and appear to be chattering at the owl which they surround. This may be an illustration of the habit that birds have of surrounding and bullying the owl if he by chance comes out during the day; or it may be a symbolical allusion to the Jews, who in the *Physiologus* are compared to the owl, which cannot endure the presence of the sun, just as the Jews could not endure the coming of "the dayspring from on high," loving darkness rather than light because their deeds were evil.

No. 17 (taken from Worcester?). May be in illustration of a story, so I have classed it here, but I have not been able to identify it. It represents a curious monster with hind legs only, large ears, a curious beaded cord (?) starting from the root of its nose and curling round its neck, with a huge mouth, down which the head of a man dressed in a loose tunic fastened by a beaded belt has disappeared—perhaps Jonah. If the figure had been that of a female it might be Saint Margaret, who in the course of her eventful life, among other unhappy experiences, was swallowed by the devil.

No. 3. A carving of the slaying of a giant by a knight. I have no clue as to what particular knight or giant this represents, though it has been said to be "Valentine and Orson." This is one of the most celebrated carvings in the cathedral, and has often been reproduced. The knight is armed with a hawberk, which is covered with a short surcoat open in front, and a comailed basinet with the ventaile or visor raised. On his left arm he holds his hollowed heart-shaped shield, and with his right hand he delivers a blow with his long straight sword at his opponent's throat. His limbs are defended by plate armour; he has shoulder roundels, and a narrow belt about his waist. He wears sollerets pointed and laminated, but without spurs; his hawberk, as it is shown through the open jupon or surcoat below the waist, has a slit or slight opening in front. Standing by a tree with his back turned towards the knight, the giant turns his head, that he may look at his antagonist, whilst he aims a blow with the club which he holds in both hands. His head and neck are covered by a hood which covers his shoulders, and has a long pendant liripipe; he wears a tunic reaching to his knees, secured by a buckled waist belt, the sleeves having close-set buttons from the elbow to the wrist, sharply pointed shoes, and a long beard. On the other side of the knight stands his charger, barbed, and with saddle and bridle, patiently waiting till the combat is over.

No. 48. The fox carrying off the goose. A very spirited carving, which of course brings to one's mind the delightful story that Chaucer put into the mouth of the nun's priest. I cannot resist the temptation of reading the very graphic account he gives of the hue and cry after the fox—

> This sely widowe, and eek her doghties two
> Herden these hennes crie and maken wo
> And out at dores sterten they anon
> And syen the fox toward the grove gon
> And bar upon his back the cock away,
> And cryden Out! harrow! and wely-away

Ha! ha! the Fox! And after hym they ran
And eek with staves many another man;
Ran Colle oure dogge, and Talbot and Gerland
And Malkyn with a dystaf in hir hand!
Ran cow and calf, and eek the verrey hogges
So were they fered for barkynge of the dogges
And shouting of the men and women eek;
They renne so hem thoughte hir herte break.
They yelleiden as fiendes doon in helle;
The dokes cryden, as men wolde hem quelle
The gees for feere, flowen over the trees,
Out of the hyve cam the swarm of bees;
So hydous was the noys, a benedicite!
Certes, he Jakke Straw, and his meynee
Ne made never shoutes half so shrille,
When that they wolden any Flemyng kille,
As thilke day was maad upon the fox.
Of bras they broughten hornes and of box
Of horn, of boon, in which they blew and powped
And therewithal they shriked and they howped
It seemed as that hevene should falle.—(555–581.)

No. 18. Group of figure riding a goat. This is new, being copied from the original at Worcester, a slide of which I show and describe. Female figure, nude, covered with a large net of wide meshes gathered in about the neck; she grasps the right horn of the goat with her right hand, and with her left hand holds a rabbit under the net. She is half mounted, the left leg being thrown across the goat, while she is still standing on the other; the left horn of the goat, which is branched, is broken away.

This is one of the most interesting of the series, and is a splendid instance of the method in which explanations are made. The idea has been started that it is supposed to represent the punishment of incontinence; that for that crime a woman was made to ride through the streets clad only in a net, on a goat, repeating well-known coarse rhymes that proclaim her shame.

This is a delightful piece of guess-work without a shadow of evidence that such a punishment ever existed, the real truth being that it is an illustration of a very old Norse folk-tale, of which there are several different versions. I shall

have to select one, but really this carving has points told in three several versions.

The Story of Queen Disa.

When King Frey, or, according to other accounts, a King Sigtrud, far back in the times of heathenism, ruled in the North, the population, during a long peace, had so greatly increased that one year on the coming of winter the crops of the preceding autumn were already consumed. The king therefore summoned all the commonalty to an assembly for the purpose of finding a remedy for the impending evil, when it was decreed that all the old, the sickly, the deformed, and the idle should be slain and offered to Odin. When one of the king's councillors, named Siustin, returned from the assembly to his dwelling in Uppland, his daughter Disa inquired of him what had there taken place, and as she was in all respects wise and judicious, he recounted to her what had been resolved on. On hearing it, she said she could have given better counsel, and wondered that among so many men there was found so little wisdom. These words reached at length the ears of the king, who was angry at her boldness and conceit, and declared he would soon put her to her wit's end. He promised to take her to his counsel, but on condition that she should come to him not on foot nor on horseback, not driving nor sailing, not clad nor unclad, not in a year nor a month, not by day nor by night, not in the moon's increase nor wane. Disa, in her perplexity at this order, prayed to the goddess Frigg for counsel, and then went to the king in the following manner. She harnessed two young men to a sledge, by the side of which she caused a goat to be led; she held one leg in the sledge and placed the other on the goat, and was herself clad in a net. Thus she came to the king neither walking nor riding, nor driving, nor sailing, neither clad nor unclad. She came neither in a current year nor month, but on the third day before Yule, one of the days of the solstice, which were not reckoned as belonging to the year itself, but as a complement, and in like

manner might be said not to belong to any month. She came neither in the increase nor in the wane, but just at the full moon; neither by day nor by night, but in the twilight. The king wondered at such sagacity, ordered her to be brought before him, and found so great delight in her conversation, beauty, and understanding that he made her his queen.[1]

Nos. 28 and 19 (new). A male figure riding on a goat, the right hand holding one of the horns; the other, a horn which he is either blowing or putting to his lips. Behind him hangs down a hare or rabbit. He also wears a very large hood, with a liripipe hanging from the back of the head, and which comes down in a loose manner right over the shoulders. He seems to wear a loose surcoat or tunic. The lower limbs appear to be bare; the foot is in a stirrup, and he is in the attitude of turning to look backwards.

I have not been able to identify this subject.

There follow three carvings, one new, which are very similar, and I think all refer to the same story.

No. 8 (new). Two griffins segreant. Addressed between them as though rising from between their wings a male figure crowned, with wavy hair, holding in each hand to right and left a staff or rod, like two sceptres, a boar's head on each staff at which the griffins are pecking.

No. 26. King seated on a throne; his crown, robe, and wavy adjustment of hair resembling effigy of Edward II. *In* his right hand and *on* his left he holds upright a slender staff, carrying what appears to be the leg—from the knee to hoof—of a deer; with these deer's legs held in a horizontal position over their heads are two griffins segreant, they have collars from which chains hang which are attached to the king's throne.

No. 22. King seated on a throne, with his right hand raised and forefinger extended as though demanding attention, the other on his lap; on either side a griffin segreant with bands round their necks, but no chains, standing on the arms

[1] Thorpe, *Northern Mythology*, vol. i., pp. 209, 210.

ALEXANDER'S JOURNEY TO THE SKY.

FROM A FIFTEENTH-CENTURY MS. GIVEN BY JOHN EARL OF SHREWSBURY TO MARGARET OF ANJOU *cir.* 1445).

Br. Mus. Roy., 15 Ed. VI. fol. 20b.

(By kind permission of the Editor of the "Burlington Magazine.")

of the chair in which the king is seated, with their beaks near the king's ears, as though whispering to him.

These three (?) carvings represent "*Alexander's Journey to the Sky*."

The legendary history of Alexander is derived from a work written in Greek at Alexandria about A.D. 200, called *Pseudo-Callisthenes*. This was translated into Latin by the Archpriest Leo at Naples in the tenth century, when the particular incident here illustrated was added.

There are numerous manuscripts and printed editions in many languages, the history being evidently very popular.

The story runs that Alexander, arriving at the end of the world, pondered whether this were indeed the end of the world and the place where the sky slopes down to it. "I wished," he says, "therefore, to search out the truth, so I ordered two of the birds of that place to be caught. . . . So when two of them were secured I gave orders that no food be given them for three days. And on the third day I ordered a piece of wood to be constructed, in shape like a yoke, and a basket to be fastened in the midst thereof, with two spears set up therein, seven cubits in length, having horse's liver at the top. Immediately the birds flew up to devour the liver, and I went up with them in the air so far that I thought I was near the sky. And I shivered all over by reason of the exceeding coldness of the air that arose from the birds' wings."

He meets a winged creature with a human face, which warns him to desist, lest he be devoured by his own birds; so he turns the spears downwards, and the birds descend. He beholds as it were a great serpent (the sea), and a small round threshing-floor (the earth) in the midst thereof, and alights eventually ten days' journey from the place where he had left his army.

NOTE.—In the *Burlington Magazine* of February, 1905, there is an article by Mr. Campbell Hodgson on this journey, illustrated by early miniatures from French MSS., and also a reproduction of a unique woodcut by Schäufelein in the

British Museum (*circa* 1516–37). I am indebted to Mr. Campbell Hodgson and the Proprietors of the *Burlington Magazine* for permission to reproduce one of the early miniatures.

We now come to hunting scenes.

Nos. 27 and 21 (new). Rider on a mule wearing spotted tunic and hood, which comes over his shoulder with long liripipe extending straight behind him; sleeves tight with elbow lappets flying out behind. He has a cap on his head (?), tight leggings, and pointed shoes with rouelle spurs. He holds the reins in his left hand and a long whip in the right. The saddle, saddle cloth, stirrups, stirrup leathers, bridle and reins, with the enriched bit, are clearly expressed. In front of the rider is a hawk in the act of striking a large duck on the wing. Attendant on foot behind the rider in tight jerkin reaching to mid-leg, hood with liripipe and shoes, and beating a tabor.

No. 38. Horseman riding at full speed. He wears a large mantle flowing behind him, a loose tunic, tight leggings, pointed shoes and rouelle spurs; his sword or anelate is broken. He wears a cap, rather like a cap of maintenance, turned up over his face, fastened under the chin, and crowned with a low feather (?). He holds his reins with his left hand; with his right he raises to his mouth a large hunting horn. The horse has an ornamental bit and bridle and single rein; a saddle girth is shown, and the straps pass over the chest and under the tail. A dog is running under the horse.

No. 54. Deer stalker, shooting with a long bow at a stag, again giving the expression of rapid movement. He wears a loose tunic and hood. The short sleeves of the tunic show the tight sleeves, close buttoned below, of his under jerkin. On his right side attached to his belt is a sheaf of "cloth yard" arrows. The shoes are sharply pointed. Extending behind him is his long rapier-like weapon, or it may be his sharp-pointed staff.

There are two slides representing chivalry.

No. 12. Knight riding full speed, bending forward on

his charger's neck. His helmet is cylindrical and closed, his shield is advanced before his face, his long surcoat is flowing behind him; he wears rouelle spurs and holds a drawn sword in his right hand. The horse is fully barbed, and its face is protected by a "face crest."

Notice close to the horse's head a winged and horned imp. This may possibly be a representation of St. George and the dragon.

No. 52 (copied from Worcester). The Tournament. Single combat of knights. Two knights mounted, clad in complete plate-armour and joupons, which are elaborately jagged and embroidered. They wear rouelle spurs and helmets with the visors down, and the faces are well carved. Each has a shield with the notch in the upper side, on which the spear rested. The knight on the left is getting much the worst of it; his horse is pushed back on its haunches, and the knight is evidently in a sore strait—so his squire thinks, who is equally lamentably overthrown. He has two tabors or drums, which he has been playing. The attendant of the victorious knight is complacently blowing a trumpet of peculiar shape. The horses' harness is most richly embroidered, but they wear no plate-armour.

Sports and Pastimes.

No. 5. Bull-baiting. On the left a bear sitting up, with collar and chain; on the right a dog, also sitting up, with a collar alone. On the extreme right there is the terror-stricken keeper; he seems to have a cap on his head and no hood, and his body is clothed by a jerkin closely buttoned in front; in his right hand he holds a stick. On the other side of the bear lie two hats.

No. 57. Wrestlers. Two men, nude except kilts, are wrestling together, each one grasping the other by a short scarf passing round his antagonist's throat.

No. 6. Tree in the centre, and on each side a man in the act of rushing towards another on the other side. Both have hoods, tunics (mantles?), button sleeves, and sharply-

pointed shoes. The man to left with long beard, his anelace or dagger hanging from his belt, his left hand stretched behind him, while with right hand crossing the stem of the tree he grasps the left hand of the other man. This other man with short-trimmed beard, his right hand outstretched behind him, with his left hand makes a thrust at the other with his long anelace; part of the right arm is broken away.

No. 33. Two youths playing with a large ball, wearing tight leggings and pointed shoes; both have jupons reaching to the knee, jagged at the bottom, and buttoned with close-set buttons down the front; their buckled belts sustain their gypcyeres (wallets); they wear their hoods, jagged or escalloped (and dosted) at the borders, and have very long and sharp liripipes hanging down behind.

No. 32. Two youths, in same costume as the last, facing each other, playing with five balls or disks; in the background a rose tree with flowers and buds.

No. 10. A lady in a garden. On each side is a tree with branches, &c.; two birds sitting in the tree to the right and one to the left. The lady stands in the centre holding a branch with her left hand and some small object in her right, too small I fear to be a book. At her feet a dog is looking up at her. She wears a long robe with wide hanging sleeves; on her head and falling over her shoulders a large hood, which is gathered up and fastened in front and thrown back on either side.

No. 56. Subject unknown. To the left somewhat of the centre the stem of a tree with branches, &c. On either side a boy (much mutilated). On the right is a woman advancing towards them with outstretched arms, carrying a small object in her right hand. She does not seem to wear a hood, but a kind of round cap on her head, and her robe fits much more loosely to her figure than in the last carving. On the extreme right and left in low relief lies a donkey.

No. 44. In the centre is a tree; on either side of the stem a dog on his hind legs, with his fore paws on the stem,

barking (?) (the head is gone) at a fox among the branches. On the left a hunter kneeling on his right knee, wearing a tunic, belt and hood, shooting with his long bow at the fox.

Then lastly follow two scenes of husbandry.

No. 30. Swine feeding in the back in a forest; in the centre the stem of an oak tree with branches, amongst which are a squirrel and a bird. Under the tree a boar and sow are eating fallen acorns. On the extreme right is a dog.

No. 51. Vintage. In the centre a vine with leaves and bunches of grapes. On either side stands a countryman; that to the left is placing a bunch of grapes in a basket, which is held by his fellow, with his right hand, while with his left hand, which holds a knife, he is cutting off a bunch. His fellow on the right is holding the basket to receive the grapes with both hands. They are clothed in the same way exactly as the other similar figures, except that the one on the right seems to have no belt; the other has tucked up the skirt of his jupon into his belt.

HERALDIC NOTES OF THE SPRING EXCURSION TO BERKELEY CASTLE.

By F. WERE.

In the castle hall windows on the W. side there are a succession of shields representing the de Berkeleys and their alliances; beginning with the coat of Denmark, from whose kings Hardinge is by tradition descended—of course this is an anachronism; after which come several lords, who bore "Gules a chevron argent," and the Berkeleys of Dursley, "Argent a fess between three martlets sable"; whilst at the bottom of the first light is old Berkeley with an escutcheon of pretence, "Azure a saltire ermine," with, on scroll underneath, "Joana de St. Maur." This is a puzzle; no old Berkeley in the pedigree was married to a St. Maur, and of course the coat is the husband's; also it is not the St. Maur coat; neither can I find a Joan St. Maur heiress. Again, if it is an error for Joan de Somery, who married Thomas de Berkeley, it is not the Somery coat, and I cannot find that she was an heiress, though possibly she might have been. Then on through Cornwall (error for Croun) Ferrers (the tinctures representing "Or and gules" are here, and in Noel especially, almost alike and so confusing), Zouch and Mortimer, the latter has the gyrons in chief based on the palets. The second window begins with the Berkeley coat, bearing the addition of ten crosses pattée as at the present day; Despencer, wife of Maurice de Berkeley; Berkeley with escutcheon of pretence really, quarterly, 1 and 4, "Gules a lion passant guardant argent crowned or," Lisle; "2, Or a fess between two chevrons sable," Lisle; 3, "Argent a chevron gules," ? "Argent three bars gemelles azure," Pipard. The fourth Thomas Berkeley married

Margaret, only daughter of Warine de L'Isle, written "Insula," the old name, underneath. Mowbray with its quarterings, Brotherton, Warren, and Segrave, brought in with one of James Berkeley's numerous wives. Whilst at the bottom is "Argent a fess dancetty sable," Elizabeth West, first wife of William, Marquis of Berkeley. The second light starts with Berkeley and "Gules a chevron ermine between three erefoils slipped argent," Baron Maurice the Lawyer, married Isabel Mead; Berkeley with the chevron ermine, which denotes Catherine, daughter of Sir William Berkeley of Stoke Gifford, who was the wife of Maurice the Courtier; "Quarterly gules and vair a bend or," Eleanor, daughter of Sir Marmaduke Constable, and wife of Thomas Berkeley the Sheepmaster; finishing with "Argent six lions rampant sable," Ann Savage, the second wife of Thomas the Hopefull. The third window begins with Berkeley and the quartered coat of Howard, for Katherine, third daughter of Henry Howard, and wife of Henry the Harmlesse. Berkeley with escutcheon of pretence, "Argent on a bend sable three roses of the field," Carey. This denotes the marriage of Sir Thomas Berkeley, K.B., with Elizabeth, sole heir of George Carey, second Lord Hunsdon, who were parents of George, Baron Berkeley, called the Traveller or Linguist. Berkeley with escutcheon of pretence, "Quarterly ermine and purpure (really gules)." The last George married Elizabeth, coheiress of Sir Michael Stanhope. Berkeley with escutcheon of pretence, really "Azure three quarterfoils in chief a boar passant or charged on shoulder with a cross pattée gules and a crescent for difference of the second." The first Earl, George, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of John Massingberd of London. The second light begins with the marriage of Charles, second Earl, with "Or fretty gules (the tinctures look almost reversed) a canton ermine." Elizabeth, daughter of Baptist Noel, third Viscount Campden. The next coat, Lennox, "Quarterly, France, England, Scotland and Ireland, within a bordure compony argent and gules, charged with eight roses of the last," belongs to Louisa,

daughter of first Duke of Richmond, and wife of James, third Earl. Then the coat of Drax, "Chequy or and azure on a chief gules three ostrich feathers issuant in plume of the first, may be argent," Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Drax, being the wife of Augustus, fourth Earl. Whilst the last coat is, I suppose, the most interesting to record, as I doubt its existence anywhere else, it is false heraldry, but I will try and blazon it. "Per pale vert and gules a lion passant per pale entrailed of the first and argent, tail or between three annulets, 1, entrailed likewise of the first; 2, argent; 3, per pale entrailed also of the first and as the 2 annulet." This coat is inscribed underneath, "Maria Cole Tudor, 1755," and of course is intended to represent the marriage of Frederick Augustus, fifth Earl, with Mary, daughter of William Cole, who generally went by the name of Miss Tudor. No wonder now new false coats arise, as it looks like a parody on the proper Cole, a per pale coat charged with a bull.

NOTES ON HERALDRY IN CHURCHES.

DURING CHELTENHAM MEETING.

By F. WERE.

BADGWORTH.

Most of Bigland's readings are there still; but there is one later. N. aisle. "Per pale or and ermine on a bend gules three unicorns' heads erased argent, crined and armed of the first," Bubb. Crest: Unicorn sejant argent crined and armed or resting dexter foot on a shield as in the arms. Antony Bubb and his wife Mary, 1827.

BROCKWORTH.

Bigland's Guise and Lawrence are there; but there are several shields of the following, Bigland's reading being slightly different, so I give them, as they may lead to correct identification. Quarterly. 1. "Ermine a saltire gules," Jones, really Fitzgerald, from whom he is descended. 2. "Or a lion rampant also reguardant sable." The first would most probably be Mathew, the second more likely the Welsh coat of Gwaithvoed; but Bigland read it as "Sable a lion rampant reguardant or," which would be Evans or Lloyd. 3. "Argent a lion rampant sable debruised by a bend gules," this is also Bigland's reading; this is generally Burnell, but I can find no connection. 4. "Paly of six argent and gules over all a lion rampant sable." I think this must be "Paly of eight," Griffith Maelor. Bigland says, "Paly of six or and gules," a query. 5. "Paly of six or and gules," more likely "Paly of eight," when it would be Ynyr.

WITCOMBE.

Part of shield in window. "Fusilly argent may be or and ? sable." Chancel. Hickes with baronet's escutcheon on

fess impaling "Gules three swords barways, points to the dexter proper, hilts and pomels or," CHUTE. Crest: Stag's head couped or gorged with a chaplet (of roses gules and vert—Bigland) but here of laurel vert. Sir William, seventh Baronet, married secondly Ann Rachel, daughter of Thomas Lobb Chute. The others are in Bigland, but the HICKES impaling "Argent two bars azure and in chief three pellets," WATTS, has the date 1745, and is in memory of Mary, daughter of Jeffrey Watts, Esq., of co. Essex. This marriage does not appear in Burke's Hicks-Beach pedigrees.

TREDINGTON.

Brass. N. wall under belfry. "(Or) a lion rampant between three leaves—Bigland, olive; Armories, holly—slipped (sable)," SURMAN. Crest: Bigland says, Lion's head erased sable, but this had a dexter paw, so it would be a demi lion erased. Motto: "Yet in my flesh shall I see God." John Surman, 1889. Bigland gives two hatchments, one Surman impaling Packer, the other Surman impaling ? Robartes.

CLEEVE.

On De la Bere monument. Quarterly of eight. 1. DE LA BERE. 2. "Gules a bend argent a chief chequy azure and or." Bigland gives this, which he also says is on chimney-piece at Southam, but not the family. By its marshalling one would say it was the oldest coat, but the only one known like it is "Gules a chief chequy or and azure over all a bend ermine," Hunsted, but I cannot find any connection between this family and the De la Beers or Kynardisley; it does not come into the Gloucester or Hereford Visitations. 3. "Azure semée of nine crosses croslet a lion rampant argent langued gules." Bigland gives this "Azure a lion rampant semée crosses croslet argent." Breaus of Gowr. This is really "Azure a lion rampant between seven crosses croslet argent," Hereford Visitation, but more correctly "Azure semée of crosses croslet (being sometimes seven or nine) a lion rampant argent," DE KYNARDISLEY, being the place, I suppose, inherited from

the family of that name, where Sir Richard De la Bere lived. 4. "Gules on a chief argent three martlets sable," Bigland CHABBENORE. De la Bere or de Kynardisley pedigrees do not give any connection, but it most probably came in with the last. 5. "Gules three—Bigland says four, and reads the coat as "Paly of six argent and sable over all four bars gules' —compony (may be paly) argent and sable," BARRY or BARRE. Sir Kynard De la Bere married Jone, coheiress of her brother, Sir John Barre. 6. "Barry of six or and azure a bend gules," PENBRUGE. Bigland read it, "Paly, &c.," but names it Pembruge, so most probably "Paly" was an error of his or the printer. 7. "Azure a fess wavy between six dolphins naiant embowed argent," NEWMAN. Bigland read this shield as quarterly of nine, so 7 with him is "Chequy gules and or a fess ermine," TURBERVILLE. I may have overlooked this, and he most probably is right, or the shield may have been repainted since his time. 8 or 9. "Argent two bendlets and a cinquefoil in chief gules" is Bigland's reading. I should say the bendlets were gules and the cinquefoil in sinister chief sable, but he gives no family. ? A variation of Ireton, but I cannot find a Newman pedigree. Below, Bigland says on three shields, DE LA BERE impaling WALWEYNE; HUDDLESTON; and NEWMAN quartering 8 or 9 above; so he either did not read them all, or else the additional eleven have been added since, as I read 13. 1. DE LA BERE. 2. The query Hunsted as before. 3. DE LA BERE. 4. De la Bere impaling Newman and 8 or 9 quarterly. 5. NEWMAN. 6. DE KYNARDISLEY. 7. CHABBENORE. 8. "Gules fretty argent," HUDDLESTON, but not impaled. 9. BARRE. 10. DE LA BERE, impaling "Gules a bend ermine," WALWYN. 11. DE LA BERE impaling HUDDLESTON. 12. The 8 or 9 above. 13. NEWMAN. 14. PENBRUGE. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five feathers per pale of the first and azure. The lady has at her feet a basket of roses.

I read two more mentioned by Bigland, BEDINGFIELD and NORWOOD, but not the five others, together with the following since his time. S. transept. "Barry of ten argent and azure

a lion rampant gules," William Beale, 1812. This is the coat of Guyling or Stratford, and I cannot make out that he inherited it; besides, he had a coat of his own, so it looks like a wrong blazon.

Chancel, N.E. Quarterly, 1 and 4. " . . . two chevrons between three escallops and between those in chief ? a cross." 2 and 3. "A cross raguly." Crests: 1. Stag trippant. 2. Tail of fish erect couped in middle. R. L. TOWNSEND, D.D., 1830. The Townsend coat is given in 1682, *Glos. Vis.*, as "Or a chevron ermine between three escallops sable," but it is questionable whether it was allowed, at any rate this is a variation, whether I read the charge for difference in the chief right or not. The cross raguly is evidently LAWRENCE, "Argent a cross raguly gules," which the second crest plainly shows: whether this proves his marriage with a Lawrence heiress or his ancestor's I cannot say, as he does not come into Burke's pedigrees.

S. wall. "Argent a scaling ladder erect in base and in chief a cross croslet fitchee gules," RAMUS, impaling "Ermine a lion rampant ? proper, really azure, crowned or," PICKERING. Crest: On ducal coronet an owl statant guardant. Charles Ramus and Mary Pickering, 1809.

S. MARY, PARISH CHURCH OF CHELTENHAM.

Bigland gives a great number of coats in this church. I had no time to read any, but what there were were in the S. aisle. All these I expected to find in Mr. Sawyer's *History of the Church*, therefore he might well write a description of the monuments, &c., with their arms, inscriptions and dates to be added as an Appendix to his work, for without these the history of the church is incomplete.

SOUTHAM CHAPEL.

Chancel. S. window. 1. "Ermine on a bend engrailed between two cocks gules three mullets pierced or," LAW, impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4, "Azure three sinister gauntlets and in chief a trefoil slipped or," VANE; 2 and 3, "Or a

bend compony argent and azure between two lions rampant gules," STEWART. Edward, first Earl of Ellenborough, married first Octavia Catherine Stewart-Vane, youngest daughter of Robert, first Marquis of Londonderry. 2. LAW. Quarterly 1 and 4, and 2 and 3, "Azure a castle (a tower) triple towered and domed argent," TOWRY. Edward, first Baron Ellenborough, married Anne, daughter of Captain George P. Towry. I cannot find that she was an heiress, so this coat should be impaled not quartered. Crest: On wreath argent and gules a cock of the last and ensigned with an earl's coronet. Motto: "Compositum jus fasque animi."

Brass. Nave. LAW, impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4, "Gules a bend vair . . . "; 2 and 3, "Gules a saltire argent," NEVILLE. Edward, Earl of Ellenborough, 1871. The first Earl died in 1871, having married first the Octavia Catherine Stewart-Vane above, secondly, Jane Elizabeth daughter of Admiral Digby, neither of which bore such a coat.

W. window. 1. SEE OF (BATH AND) WELLS, with saltire per saltire argent and or impaling LAW. 2. "Argent on a cross sable a mitre with labels or," SEE OF CARLISLE, impaling LAW. 3. "Sable in base two croziers in saltire and in chief a mitre or," See of Killala. George Henry Law, Bishop of Bath and Wells 1824 to 1845, was the son of Edmund Law, Bishop of Carlisle 1769 to 1787, and the brother of John Law who was appointed to the See of Killala in 1787.

MONUMENTAL EFFIGIES.

DEANERY OF STONEHOUSE.

Visited by WINIFRED P. SMITH, September, 1905.

AVENING. CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

1. Military.
2. Kneeling figure.
3. Stone.
4. Slightly smaller than life-size.
5. Coat of plate armour with ruff round the neck. Very full trunk hose ending with rosettes at the knee. The thighs are covered with armour plate in front. High boots to the knee with spur straps.
8. The figure kneels at a small draped pedestal. There are pillars on each side supporting a canopy over which are the arms, "Argent, on a cross sable a leopard's head caboshed or," for Brydges. 1615.

Under the figure is the inscription on slate. The recess in which the figure kneels is blackened, thus throwing it into higher relief, but it is very high up on the wall, and it is consequently difficult to note all the details. There is a crest on esquire's helmet over the monument, a man's head from the shoulders in profile proper (really, "Vested paly of six argent and gules semée of roundles counterchanged"), wreathed gules and azure.

9. Bigland, vol. i., p. 94; Rudder, p. 245.
10. No painting, &c., but the eyebrows are blacked.
12. East wall of north aisle.

13. See No. 9. Bigland illustrates this monument.
14. Very good.
15.

II.

1. Civil.
2. Bust.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.
5. Loose coat with lace cravat. Flowing wig. The left hand rests on a skull, and according to Bigland the right holds a civic crown.
8. The effigy is full face in a recess between two twisted pillars supporting a canopy over which are the arms, "Party per pale indented argent and azure, two lions rampant combatant, counterchanged," DRIVER, impaling, "Party per chevron argent and gules, a crescent counterchanged," CHAPMAN. 1687.

The shield is supported by two cherubs blowing trumpets.

9. Bigland, vol. i., p. 96; Rudder, p. 245.
10. The decoration round the coat of arms is partially gilded.
12. West wall of south aisle.
13. See No. 9.
14. Very good condition.
15. The estate of Aston was held by the Driver family for some generations, and one John Driver left a benefaction of £50, the interest of which was to bind out poor children as apprentices.

EASTINGTON. CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL.

1. (1) Military. (2) Lady.
2. Recumbent effigies.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.
5. (1) Effigy of a man, the body, arms and legs being encased in plate armour. Below the coat is another, three

inches longer, of chain armour; and above from the waist is a pleated apron-like covering open about four inches in the centre and only extending to the hips. There is a belt round the waist from which two straps hang at the left side carrying the sword. The high collar of mail terminates in a short ruff, and there are also small ones at the wrists. The hands are clasped in prayer, and there is a ring on the first finger of the right hand. There are traces of spur straps. The hair is close-cropped, and a small beard and moustache are worn. Round the shoulders and across the breast is a scarf crossed at the waist under the buckle of the belt.

(2) The lady wears a full-pleated gown with high collar ending in a small ruff, and having tight sleeves with a slight puff at the top. The gown opens in front from the waist to show an underskirt with doubly corded hem. There is a folded girdle tied in front with two short ends. Round the shoulders and meeting on the breast is a double chain, from which hangs a long single chain from the girdle to within five inches of the hem of the skirt; this terminates in a round ornament with diamond-shaped centre. On the head is a Mary Stuart cap sewn at the edges with beads.

Under the effigy lies a folded cloak, the collar, placed flat, being under the head on the cushion.

6. (1) Helm with orle and heraldic drapery.
(2) Two flat rectangular cushions with tassels.

7. (1) Nothing. (2) Stone slab.

8. A panelled altar-tomb. The three panels on the north side contain in a wreath the arms, "Party per chevron, argent and azure, in chief two falcons rising or," for Stephens. On the east side are two panels, one containing the arms as before, and the other, quarterly 1st and 4th, "A cinquefoil, and in chief a lion passant," for Fowler[1]; 2nd and 3rd, "On a bend three cross crosslets."

[1] Bigland is the only authority for this being the arms of Fowler; but he says the shield is Stephens impaling the quartered coat of Fowler; whereas here it seems to be only the Fowler quartered coat in a separate panel; if so, I feel inclined to think that it represents Ann Kerry, widow, whom Richard Stephens married secondly (Rudder, p. 431).—F. W.

9. There is no inscription; but judging by the heraldry the tomb is that of Edward Stephens, who died 1587, and married Joan, daughter of Richard Fowler of Stonehouse. Fosbrooke, vol. i., p. 317.)

11. (1) Nose and sword gone.

(2) Nose, hands, and left foot gone.

12. West to east against south and west wall of nave. According to Bigland it stood originally in the chancel, and would then have been against the south wall, as the east, west, and north sides of the tomb are decorated.

13. Bigland, vol. i., p. 537.

14. Fair condition.

15. The Stephens family held the manor of Eastington from 15 Elizabeth to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

MINCHINHAMPTON. CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

1. (1) Military. (2) Lady.

2. Recumbent effigies.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size.

5. (1) Complete suit of armour plate, including head, hands and feet. The legs are crossed at the knee and the hands clasped in prayer. This effigy wears a long surcoat confined by a narrow girdle cut up in the front, under which two tunics are visible, one slightly longer than the other extending to the knee. These are also cut up a short distance in the front. His shield hangs at the left from a strap over the right shoulder. There is a wide belt buckling in front below the waist from which the sword hangs. There are spur straps on the feet.

(2) The lady wears a gown with long pointed sleeves, beneath which are tight ones to the wrist. Her hair is padded at the sides, and she wears a wimple and kerchief, the latter has a fold coming from the back of the head to the front, where it is sewn down by a thread. The hands are clasped in prayer.

6. (1 and 2) Two rectangular cushions placed diagonally.

7. (1) Lion. (2) Dog.

8. The figures lie in recesses of the wall on stone coffins under elaborately ornamented ogee canopies, the exposed sides of these coffins are relieved by quatrefoils. On the shield of the knight an eagle is displayed in the first quarter. Bigland says "in sinister chief."

9. There is no inscription; but these tombs are so evidently part of the original design of the transept in which they lie, that the whole building must be regarded as a memorial of the personages represented by these effigies.

Bigland says, "In the reign of Richard II. (1382) Sir John de la Mere, and Maud his wife, rebuilt the south transept." A reference to the *Inquisitionum Post Mortem* shows that in 5 Richard II. (1381) ROBERTUS de la Mere died seized of lands, &c., in Wilts, Herts, Devon, Herford, Oxon, and of lands, &c., "at Munechenhampton, in Gloucestershire." In 6 Henry IV. (1404) "Matilda Uxor Roberti de la Mere, Chivaler" died seized of these lands. From these facts it appears that it was ROBERT, and not John de la Mere, who with his wife MATILDA built the transept, and whose effigies lie under the large window.

The arms of the De la Meres are as given in Edmonson's *Heraldry* very various, but amongst others occur "three eagles" and "a lion passant." A pavement of encaustic tiles was found in 1842 underneath the stone pavement of this transept, the alternate tiles of which bore a lion passant and an eagle displayed.

11. Tips of noses and fingers gone. Parts of the canopy have been restored.

12. In the south wall of the south aisle.

13. Lysons, plate xxxvii.; Bigland, plate v.

Rudder and Atkyns both give incorrectly that the tombs are those of one named Ansloe.

14. In good condition. The carving of the drapery on the figures is very well executed.

15. See No. 9.

SHIPTON MOYNE. CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

I.

1. Lady.
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.
5. She wears a long robe flowing from the shoulders to the feet, with long loose sleeves, and tight-fitting under-sleeves from the elbow to the wrist. Wimple and kerchief on the head. The hands are in the attitude of prayer.
6. Two square cushions placed diagonally.
7. Dog.
8. Richly decorated canopy in form of an ogee arch with crockets.
9. See No. II.
11. All the features of the face completely worn away. Toes and fingers missing.
12. West to east in south wall of chancel.
14. The canopy is in good condition, but the effigy is much worn.

II.

1. Knight in armour.
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.
5. Complete suit of mail. A surcoat falling below the knee, confined by a girdle. The legs are crossed, and there are straps for spurs. A shield hangs on the left side from a strap over the right shoulder, buckling on the breast. The right hand clasps the hilt of the sword, and the left the scabbard.
6. Two cushions set diagonally.
7. Lion.
8. The effigy is in a recess on a small slab bout two inches thick. Over it is a canopy similar to No I., but with slightly different crockets.

9. There is no inscription on this tomb or on Nos I. and III. Sir Robert Atkyns says that two eminent warriors lie buried in the church—le Moyne and Dovel. The female effigy is probably the wife of this one, No. II., as the canopies and general work are so similar in style.

11. The legs are gone from the knees, but one foot is left.

12. West to east in north wall of chancel.

14. Very worn. No features to face.

15. The family of le Moigne held the manor of Shipton Moyne (giving their name to the latter) for many generations. The serjeantcy of keeping the king's larder was long held by them. The family of de Dowe were also owners of a manor, to which they gave their name.

III.

1. Knight in armour.

2. Recumbent effigy.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size.

5. He wears a suit of mail and a surcoat. The hands are clasped in prayer. At the left side is the shield suspended by a strap from the right shoulder. There is a strap for the sword buckling in front. The legs are crossed at the knee, and the feet have spur straps.

6. A round cushion.

7. Dog.

8. The effigy rests on a two-inch slab in a recess on the wall, over which is a canopy in the shape of a Gothic arch with semi-quatrefoils richly decorated.

9. See No. II.

11. Very worn condition. One leg is gone from the knee. The head and shoulders were apparently broken off at one time and been rejoined.

12. West to east in north wall of chancel.

15. See No. II.

IV.

1. (1) Civilian. (2) Lady.
2. Recumbent effigies.
3. Stone and plaster.
4. Life-size.
5. (1) The man wears a long, red, flowing gown with sleeves. The collar, cuffs, and facings of the gown are blue, also the girdle tied by a bow in front. At the wrists under the sleeves of the gown are smaller sleeves ending in a slight ruff. There is a ruff round the neck.

(2) The lady wears a long blue gown with plain collar and sleeves opening over a tight-fitting, low-cut bodice filled in to the neck with a chemisette ending in a ruff. There is a full pleated gown under the long gown. The hair is parted and brought in waves over the ears, and is covered by a cap with a point over the forehead, and on the top a fold to the back and to the front again. Round it is a gold circlet.

6. (1 and 2) Two cushions, red and blue.
7. (1) Dog.

(2) Gilt bird. But this is quite loose, and there are no marks at the feet where it could have been fixed.

8. Canopied tomb supported by six pillars, the whole decorated in red, blue and gold. The upper part of the canopy is supported by five caryatides, between which are panels with the arms. On the north side: *1st*, "Ermine on a chief indented gules, three estoiles or," for Estcourt. *2nd*, Quarterly 1st and 4th, Estcourt; 2nd and 3rd, "Sable, a fess between three falcons' heads erazed or." (Given by Bigland as Goddard, but really Beauboys.) On the west side of the canopy: Baron and femme. (1) Two last mentioned coats quarterly, impaling "A fess ingrailed gules between three mules passant, in chief a crescent or," Ascough. Round the bottom of the tomb are figures of sons and daughters kneeling. On the north side three daughters in the first panel, two sons and one daughter in the second. In the panel on the west side are three sons.

9. There is no inscription; but Atkyns and Rudder both say the tomb is that of Judge Estcourt and his lady.

10. The whole tomb is coloured in blue and red and gilt.

11. The plaster work is broken away in places. The man's hands are cracked and loose from the wrist, and the lady's nose is broken off, but still in place.

12. Against the east and south walls of the south aisle.

13. Rudder, p. 655; Atkyns, p. 340.

14. In good condition.

15. The Estcourt family have owned the manor of Shipton Moyne for many generations. John Estcourt died seized of a manor in Shipton Moyne 14 Edward IV.

TETBURY. CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

I.

1. (1) Knight in armour. (2) Lady.

2. Recumbent effigies.

3. Stone.

4. Life-size.

5. (1) Effigy of a man in plate armour, with a ruff round the neck. He wears overlapping plate gloves and shoes, and has a belt with clasp from which the sword hangs. The hair on the head is cut very short, and he wears a round beard and moustache.

(2) The lady wears a tight-fitting bodice with high collar terminating in a ruff. The sleeves are long and close fitting, with small epaulettes. A full skirt opens in the front over another skirt. There is a girdle tied in short bows and ends in front. Her hands are in the attitude of prayer, as also No. 1, but there are peculiar raised markings on her hands which may be intended for veins. The hair is enclosed in a cap and worn brushed back from the face.

6. (1) Helm. (2) Two cushions.

7. (1) Lion. (2) Dog.

8. There is no tomb or canopy, the figures merely resting on three-inch slabs. On the wall between the two effigies

are the arms:—Quarterly 1st and 4th, "Checky argent and sable, on a chief or, three bucks' heads couped of the second," GASTRELL; 2nd and 3rd, "Ten billets 4, 3, 2, 1, a crescent in chief." On the femme side, 1st and 4th, "Party per fess indented" (Bigland, dancetta; Rudder, plain or obliterated); 2nd and 3rd, "An eagle displayed." Bigland adds crest: A lion's head erased.

9. No inscription; but the coat of arms bears the date 1586, and the arms are those of the Gastrells.

11. Noses of both gone. The lady's fingers are broken off, and part of her head-dress.

12. In recesses on the north wall of what are called the cloisters. The tomb was in the north aisle of the old church (*vide* Atkyns and Rudder).

13. Atkyns, p. 374; Rudder, p. 732.

14. Fair condition.

15. There are no parish registers relating to the family earlier than 1634.

II.

1. Alderman.

2. Bust.

3. White and Purbeck marble.

4. Life-size.

5. Drapery round the shoulders, a falling ruff. Chain of office. Pointed beard and moustache.

8. The bust, which is of white marble, is on a mural slab of Purbeck marble of obelisk shape. Underneath the bust is the inscription on white marble, surmounted by two small urns; and below this the arms of Romney and Wight. The former are, "Azure, on a bend cotised argent, three escalop shells, gules"; the latter, "Gules, a chevron between three bears' heads erased, argent, muzzled sable (generally within bordure engrailed or)."

9. "This monument was erected in memory of | S^r. William Romney, Kn^t., one of the Aldermen and | Sheriffs of London, in the year of our Lord, 1603, | a native of Tetbury, and a

great Benefactor to it, | at the desire of John Wight, M.A., | 36 years Vicar of the Parish, and a sincere lover of it, | which he manifested by many Public Charities, as well | as being the principal Benefactor and Promoter of | building this Church, which was opened Oct. 7, 1781. | The said John Wight departed this life | at the age of 70 years, Nov. 24, 1777. |

"Reader, encourage no unnecessary suits of law amongst thy | neighbours, but always follow after the things that make for | Peace; be Public Spirited, and if thou art of sufficient ability | be sure to add some ornament to the House of God. Give some- | thing to thy Poor Brother, to the Widow, and Fatherless. Amen."

12. North wall of chancel.

13. Lee's *History of Tetbury*.

14. Very good. Mr. Wight left a certain some of money for the repairing of this monument.

15. Sir William Romney founded the Grammar School of Tetbury, giving a lease on the toll and profits of the fairs which he possessed to the town during its continuance. John Wight, M.A., at whose desire the monument was erected, and whom it also commemorates, was a most generous donor to the rebuilding of the church, to which he also bequeathed money under his will.

III.

Outside the church, lying under the west wall of the north porch, are two effigies on low slabs. They were discovered outside the north wall of the church overgrown with grass at a restoration undertaken in 1902. They are both exceedingly worn, and it is impossible to tell what they represent, or whether they are male or female. The larger of the two wears a long robe, and the head rests on a cushion, on each side of which there are traces of supporting angels. The other is broken below the knees. They are probably some of the de Braose effigies which were in the south aisle of the old church before it was pulled down in 1777. Rudder

and Atkyns both mention a cross-legged effigy of William de Braose in the south aisle, which in the former's time was wretchedly defaced and broken to pieces, and of which there is now no trace to be found. I am told that it is not an uncommon occurrence in Tetbury to find portions of old tombstones built into the walls of houses, which may account for various effigies mentioned by Atkyns being now lost.

WOODCHESTER. ST. MARY.

I.

1. (1) Knight in armour. (2) Lady.
2. Two effigies on a tomb.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.
5. (1) The effigy is in armour plate—with the exception of the head and hands—and a tunic of chain mail showing below the upper one of the plates. The armour on the legs and arms is fastened on the outside by small rivets. The feet are encased in overlapping plates, and there are spur straps. A belt buckling in front has two more buckles at the *right* side, from which the sword hangs. There are small ruffs at neck and wrists. The hair is close cropped, and a round beard is worn.

(2) The lady lies on a two-inch slab. She wears a tight-fitting bodice with high collar and epaulettes, under which are pleated sleeves ending in a ruff at the wrist. Full pleated skirt, opening over another corded at the hem. Round the waist a girdle tied in front with one bow and two ends. The hair is brushed off the forehead and confined in a cap of the style of Mary Stuart, but with a piece folding from the back to the front. Both these effigies have the hands clasped in the attitude of prayer.

6. (1) Helm. (2) Two rectangular cushions with tassels.
7. (1) Dog. (2) Nothing; and she has no feet.
8. An altar-tomb. On the north side are six sons and

on the west three daughters in the costume of the period, all kneeling on cushions.

9. There is no inscription; but Atkyns and Rudder both say that the tomb is that of Sir George Huntley and wife; and in the old church the tomb was surmounted by a canopy on which were the Huntley arms with quarterings.

11. Tips of noses and fingers gone.

12. This tomb is now against the east and south walls of the baptistry. In the old church it was in the chancel. The present church was consecrated in 1866.

13. Rudder, p. 843; Atkyns, p. 446.

14. Very fair condition; but the canopy with which it was covered in the old church is gone.

15. The manor of Woodchester was granted to Sir George Huntley in 6 Elizabeth.

II.

1. Cadaver.

2. Bust.

3. White marble.

4. Diminutive.

5. The cadaver is slightly draped.

8. Mural slab, obelisk shaped at the top, on which is the bust, and above the arms, supported by two cherubs:—"Baron and femme, (1) gules, three martlets between two chevronels argent," for Peach, 1719; (2) "Azure, a bend embattled between two unicorn's heads erased or," for Pearse. Rudder says that there was a coat of arms below, viz. (1) Peach, 1780, as before, impaling (2) "Argent on a fess azure, three cross crosslets or,"—omitted in Rudder, but Bigland adds, "In base three ermine spots," Paul, 1765. But this has not been brought to the present church.

9. Rudder, p. 843.

12. North wall of nave. Formerly in the chancel of the old church.

13. Rudder, p. 843.

14. Very good condition.

RURAL DEANERY OF STOW.

PARISH OF BROADWELL.

Church dedicated to St. Paul.

Visited by E. J. B. WITTS, Upper Slaughter, September 24th, 1901.

1. Civilian with lady and child.

2. Effigy. The three figures are kneeling, the man and woman facing one another, the child kneeling between them facing the man.

3. Marble.

4. Small, but not diminutive.

5. *Man.* Bareheaded with a moustache. He wears a long gown, fastened at the throat but open in front, showing an under garment. He seems to have an ornamental belt, but the monument is too high up to see distinctly what it is. The sleeves are long with a frilled cuff turned back. A deep collar and a long full cloak with no sleeves. Trunk hose. The arms are raised in prayer, but the hands are gone.

Woman. Hair in thick curls on either side of face; a long hood, flat on the head and falling full behind. A straight, tight-fitting bodice, with a flap in front going below the waist; a turned-down collar with a collar of lace over it; long sleeves with a frilled cuff turned back. Hands raised in prayer.

Child. Bareheaded. A tight-fitting bodice like the woman, except that it has flaps below the waist all round instead of only in front; long sleeves with a frilled cuff turned back; a little epaulet on the shoulders. A collar of lace like the woman. A thick sash round the waist, fastened at the back in an enormous rosette. A full skirt.

7. Kneeling on square cushions with tassels at the corners.

8. A high tomb of black and white marble, a black pillar on either side of figures.

9. There is an inscription on a brass plate above the tomb, but it is too high up to read (refer to Bigland, p. 248). On two black marble panels beneath the figures is the following :—

E terra vilem resoluto corpore terram
Sanctam expecto Dei perpentientis opem
Expecto et vutidum redivivæ carnis amictu
et tandem excelsi regna beata poli.
Not that thou need'st a monument or stone
to put the world in mind that thou art gone.
Is this rais'd heere posteritie shall see
Thy name live, for thy hospitalitie
Thy wife & child heere wth theire teare dewed eies
Attend as mourners att thy obsequies
in steede of Anthemes chaunted thou hast pray'rs
of poore wch wth theire votes doe fill ye ayre
An anniversarie cann but needlesse bee
When rich & poore daielie remember thee.

10. Remains of red painting on man's face and tassels of cushions.

12. High up on south wall of aisle. It was removed from the chancel about ten years ago.

PARISH OF GREAT RISINGTON.

Visited by E. J. B. WITTS, September 25th, 1901.

1. Civilian and lady.
2. The figures are kneeling, and are in high relief.
3. Stone.
4. Diminutive.
5. *Man.* Bareheaded, with beard and a ruff round his neck. Pointed doublet, coming just below his waist, padded and buttoned down the front, and a band round the waist. Long sleeves, full, and turned-down cuff at wrist; enormous stuffed trunk hose, gathered in below knee, with a ribbon bow tied at the side; stockings with clocks showing on the leg; shoes with large tongue and buckled over instep. A short, full cloak hangs from the shoulders, having a little

square collar at the back; the edge of the cloak is turned back all round. He is kneeling at a carved desk or bracket, upon which is an open book with ribbon fastenings. His hands are raised in prayer.

Woman. A hood low on the forehead, but turned back at the sides, showing a narrow band and hair beneath, falling very full on to the shoulders. A thick ruff and tight-fitting bodice, with band round the waist. Very full skirt. The bodice and skirt are fastened down the front with knots of ribbon. Long, full sleeves, with a little frill at the wrist, and then a turned-back frilled cuff. Over all is a long cloak with a cape, without sleeves, but an edging or frill over the shoulders.

7. Kneeling on cushions with embroidered edges and tassels at the corners.

8. An upright stone supported by two heads, a man's and a woman's. An angel with outspread wings hovers over the figures. On the upper part of the monument is a blank shield and the letters "I. B." one on either side.

9. Inscription on a slab underneath figures: "IOHN BARNARDE. gent. died the 24 day of June 1621 over whom IOANE His wife put this monument.

"She also giveth xx poundes a stock for the pore here forever." (*See* Bigland's *Cont.*, part iii.)

12. High on east wall of south transept.

PARISH OF ICOMB.

Church dedicated to St. Mary.

1. Knight in armour.
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size.
5. See *Transactions*, vol. vii., p. 19.
6. Helmet with crest and cloak over it with tassels.
7. Greyhound in collar with trefoil clasp.
8. Altar-tomb with pointed canopy. For description see *Transactions*, vol. vii., p. 19.

11. Only one spur and no sword.
12. In south wall of transept.
13. Supposed to be Sir John Blackett, died 1481.

PARISH OF ODDINGTON.

Visited by E. J. B. WITTS, October 1st, 1901.

1. Lady.
2. Recumbent effigy.
3. Stone.
4. Life-size, 5 ft. 6 in. from head to foot.
5. A great deal of hair, like a fringe, in front, with a square-shaped hood falling from the back of her head to the shoulders. A low square-cut bodice, long and close-fitting, with folds coming over the shoulder, and pleated at the waist into a point, three pleats on either side. On the shoulders are short square reveres of velvet (?), and the front edge of the bodice is trimmed with lace. Long tight-fitting sleeves with a broad ribbon or strap hanging over each arm. The lady is extremely long-waisted, and wears a full skirt with a frill 4½ in. deep round the bottom edge, and a short apron 16 in. long with a 2 in. frill, the same as at the botton of the skirt; it is fastened by a string round the waist. Her feet are resting on her petticoats and she wears shoes with heels and pointed toes.
6. Square stuffed cushion with tassels at the corners.
8. Altar-tomb with three panels on either side and one at each end. In the centre, one on either side, is a thistle, and in the other four another plant. (*See* illustration.)
9. There is an inscription on the end panel at the head, but it is too defaced to read. (*See* Bigland's *Cont.*, i. 293.)
11. The figure is much defaced, the greater part of the face and hands and wrists are missing. It is broken in two at the waist, but has been joined with iron stays. The panels on one side of the tomb are rapidly disappearing, the stone falling away.
12. In the churchyard at the east end of the church.

THE ANCIENT TOLZEY AND PIE POUDRE COURTS OF BRISTOL.

By SANFORD D. COLE

The Tolzey Court of Bristol is an ancient institution which has escaped the fate of most of the old local courts that once formed an important part of our national system of administering justice. It belongs to the class of borough courts which flourished during the Middle Ages. Most of these have sunk into almost complete disuse and oblivion, but the Tolzey Court has survived, and its continuance as an active tribunal has preserved some interesting old forms and features.

In Bristol itself there have existed, besides the Tolzey, a number of courts exercising local jurisdictions of various kinds, but they have disappeared, with the exception of a Court of Pie Poudre, which maintains a nominal existence through having become amalgamated with the Tolzey Court. From its nature and jurisdiction the Court of Pie Poudre would originally be distinct and separate from the Tolzey Court, but the two became amalgamated at some period more or less remote, and they are now practically one institution. They have been so closely connected with each other, that in speaking of either it is necessary for the sake of completeness to deal with the other also.

A Court of Pie Poudre, it may be explained, was a temporary court set up during the holding of a fair or market for the settlement on the spot of any disputes which might arise, and such a court was incident to every fair which was held. The name is variously spelt, and several different explanations of its meaning have been given. A number of opinions on the origin and meaning of the name Piepowder by different writers are referred to by Professor Henry Morley in his

Memoirs of Bartholomew Fair. He suggests that the name is corrupted from the French for "dusty feet," and that the Piepowders were the travelling traders, the settlement of whose disputes was the primary purpose of a Piepowder Court. In support of this he points out that though the plural ending of the name was dropped in later times, it was formerly known as the Court of Piepowders, and also that in the old Scotch borough laws a travelling trader was "called pied poudreux, or destitute." This explanation seems more likely to be correct than the rather fantastic reason for the name of the court sometimes given, that justice was done as speedily as dust can fall from the traveller's foot.

It is not altogether clear with what particular fair the Pie Poudre Court which has come down to us was formerly associated. In the days of the great fairs the holding of one of these gatherings reduced everything else in the neighbourhood to a state of suspended animation because everyone was at the fair, and it appears to have been the practice in some boroughs that the ordinary borough court should be temporarily discontinued during the holding of a fair in the neighbourhood, and that its place should be taken during fair-time by a court held at the fair. There is evidence that during a period of fourteen days, commencing on the last day of September, the Tolzey Court was discontinued, or rather it seems to have been transferred with altered functions for the time being, to the open street in Old Market. Up to the present time writs issued from the Tolzey Court Office during this period have the words "held in the Old Market there" added to the ordinary title of the Tolzey Court, and the proclamation of the opening of the court in Old Market is still regularly made.

The formality of opening the old court of the fair may be witnessed in Old Market at ten o'clock in the morning on the last day of September in every year. The brief ceremony is so quickly over that it is scarcely noticed by most of the passers-by. Nevertheless it is of great historic interest. It is a link that momentarily recalls the life and daily doings

THE STAG AND HOUNDS,

OLD MARKET STREET, BRISTOL.

1905.

The site of the Ancient "Pie Poudre" Court.

From a Drawing by F. A. W. T. Armstrong, R.B.A.

of bygone mediæval times. Nowadays the number of quaint ceremonies whose performance can be traced back into the dim and remote past is becoming smaller and smaller, and it is worth attempting to appreciate the significance of those that survive. The annual incident in Old Market has lost its former elaborateness, but its essentials are preserved. On the pavement beneath the overhanging upper storeys of the old "Stag and Hounds" there stands at the appointed hour the serjeant-at-mace of the Bristol Tolzey Court proclaiming the holding of a Court of Pie Poudre.[1] The officer makes proclamation in the following terms: "All manner of persons having anything to do at this Court of the Tolzey for the City and County of Bristol held and kept here this day in the Old Market, draw near and give your attendance." After a moment's interval this is followed by an announcement that the court is adjourned, made in these words: "All manner of persons who have anything further to do at this Court of the Tolzey for the City and County of Bristol, held and kept here this day in the Old Market, may now depart hence and give their attendance at the Tolzey Court Office forthwith. God save the King, the Judge of this Court, and his Deputy." Heads are uncovered during the ceremony, but the serjeant-at-mace wears no special dress, and after performing his annual duty he walks quietly away. There is a wealth of meaning and of memory in this fragment of a historic ceremony. The tribunal declared open is none other than the justice seat before which our forefathers, gathered together in one of the periodical fairs wherein all their simple trading was done, came to settle the disputes arising out of their bargaining. For the origin of fairs and markets we must search long previous to the period when population began to concentrate in towns and cities. In every temporary gathering for the purpose of trade a temporary court to settle disputes before the wayfaring traders departed was

[1] The illustration of the "Stag and Hounds" is reproduced from a drawing specially executed by our member, Mr. Armstrong, who has generously presented the original to the Society for its Bristol room.

a necessity, and its antiquity equals that of the fairs and markets themselves. Such a court, "from the earliest times of which there is record, has been known in England as the Court of Piepowder." It is a court of this description, a court similar to those that existed in the earliest periods of our island history, and whose lineage may be traced even farther back to the market courts of the Normans and the Romans, which is annually opened in Bristol on the last day of September.

The surviving observances in connection with the Pie Poudre Court, though interesting in themselves, do not throw any light on the past history of the court, or assist in determining with what particular fair it was associated. Investigation of this point introduces the question of the origin of the Tolzey Court itself. That origin is traditionally ascribed to Saxon times; but, according to Mr. John Latimer, the Tolzey Court "is supposed to have been at first held before the royal bailiffs of the Hundred of Barton Regis, of which Bristol formed a part when Domesday Book was compiled." If the Tolzey Court developed out of the Hundred Court of Barton Regis, the Old Market may have been the place where it was originally held, and its transference to the Old Market for a fortnight during every year may have had relation to that fact rather than to the holding of a fair in Old Market at that season, though during the fortnight in question the Tolzey Court certainly appears to have exercised the jurisdiction of a Court of Pie Poudre.

There is no reason to suppose that the court held in Old Market was connected with the great St. James's Fair, which was indeed held at first in Whitsun week from the time of Earl Robert. The time of that fair was altered in the eighteenth century from July to September, but its date never corresponded with the time of holding the Pie Poudre Court in Old Market. It appears from the Chartulary of St. Augustine, which is preserved at Berkeley Castle, that the fair of Bristol was held about Michælmas in the year 1224. The Mayor's Calendar, written by Robert Ricart

(town clerk from 1479 to about 1508), mentions that on the day after Michælmas Day it was customary for the new mayor and others to go to the Guildhall and take their oaths, "And thereupon forthwith one of the bailiffs, by the maires commandement, to go to keep the markett court."[1] On May 24th, 1550, Edward VI. granted a September fair, but it does not appear where it was held. The charter which the city obtained from Charles II. on June 2nd, 1684, contained a grant of eight fairs or markets to be held on days and at places which were named, and the charter expressly granted Courts of Pie Poudre to be held at the time of the several fairs or markets. A later charter, granted by Queen Anne on July 24th, 1710, authorised the Common Council of the City to change the times and places of all or any of the markets held within the city. There was no mention of the Old Market in the charter of Charles II., and none of the fairs or markets granted by him would have any connection with the Old Market, unless removed thither under the powers given by Queen Anne.

The links which might show the bearing of these facts on the question of the origin of the Pie Poudre jurisdiction exercised in Old Market are lacking, and the point must be left in doubt.

The references in the early charters of Bristol to its "Hundred Court" support the idea that the place was not at first a "borough," and was served by the court of the hundred in which it was situated (namely Barton Regis) instead of by a borough court. At the end of the reign of King John, however, the town had a mayor, and in the time of Edward III. two local courts had become well established. The charter granted by that monarch in 1373 referred to the Mayor's Court and the "Court of the Tolzey," and defined their respective jurisdictions. This is the earliest mention of this distinctive name in connection with Bristol. Tolzey is an old name for a place where tolls, which played a very important part in early trading, were collected. It

[1] *Ricart's Kalendar*, Lucy Toulmin Smith, 75.

appears that for many years a contest for jurisdiction was carried on between the Mayor's Court and the Tolzey Court. We must remember that the right to hold a court was at one time a privilege with some profit attached to it, and it was to the interest of a court to secure all the business it could. During the Middle Ages the courts in the various boroughs were commonly under municipal control, and in order that the profits to be derived from holding them might not be lost towns strove to keep business in their own tribunals by passing ordinances imposing severe penalties on any who should bring actions elsewhere when they might have brought them locally. This policy was pursued in Bristol, in common with other places. There were, however, as we have seen, different tribunals within the town competing against each other for business. In addition to the Mayor's Court and the Tolzey Court, there was also a Court of the Staple, but both it and the Mayor's Court became quite disused, and the Tolzey alone survived.

In 1461 Edward IV. granted the town to the mayor and commonalty for ever, and the Tolzey Court then became annexed to the corporate jurisdiction. "By the grant of Edward IV. to the corporation," wrote Mr. John Latimer, "all the profits of the town then belonging to the king (except the Castle and its precincts), including the pleas of the Tolzey Court—'the King's Court in the Guild-hall,'—were conveyed to the community, and the bailiffs were recognised as permanent corporate officials. An entry in the Great Red Book (fol. 982) shows that the mayor and sheriff immediately took the court on themselves, jointly with the bailiffs. The charter of Henry VII. [December 17th, 1499] abolished the office of a single sheriff, and directed that the bailiffs of the town should be chosen, as before, by the corporation, and that on their being so chosen they should be *ex officio* sheriffs. The title of bailiff was thus dropped in general parlance; but as the legal style of the Tolzey Court remained unaltered, the sheriffs were described as being 'as well bailiffs of the

mayor and commonalty as sheriffs of the county of Bristol.' Considerably before this time a legal officer had been attached to the court as assessor, who for many generations had the title of Steward of the Sheriffs' Court, and practically tried all the cases brought before him, but he possessed no legal jurisdiction unless a sheriff was on the bench, and all the processes, with a trivial exception, were tested in the name of the sheriff. This system continued until 1836, when, under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, the office of steward was absorbed in that of the recorder."

There is nothing to show the situation of the original place for collecting tolls, from which the Tolzey Court is supposed to take its name. In mediæval and later times the court appears (when not sitting in Old Market) to have been held at the Guildhall, rather than at the place known as the Tolzey. Certain items in the earliest corporate audit book (1532) show that the Tolzey was a room, but after 1550 a walk beneath a penthouse roof fixed against the wall of the new council house was the place known as the mayor's or civic Tolzey, and a merchant's Tolzey or exchange was built soon afterwards. Millerd's map of Bristol (1673) has two marginal views of the Tolzey, showing the "south prospect" along the wall of the Council House, and the "north prospect" in front of All Saints' Church in Corn Street, opposite the Council House. Roque's large plan of Bristol in 1742 shows "the Tolzey" in Corn Street, while "Pie Poudre Court" is marked in the position in Old Market where the annual proclamation is made to this day.

The books in which the early records of the Tolzey Court were kept have nearly all disappeared. Among the manuscript fragments of an intended "Topographical History of Bristol," by the Rev. S. Seyer, preserved in the Bristol Public Library, is a note stating that "the Records as far back as 1438 are in the custody of the Undersheriff, at present Arthur Palmer, Esq., by whose permission I examined two of the oldest volumes, thus entitled 'The oldest book extant of the Tolzey—Court Records used up in the time of

Hugome Hungerford, Steward of the Court. Anno Dom. 1438.' I have given some extracts from these books, from which it may be seen that Pleas of debt, of trespass, &c., were held before the Steward, and seem to have been speedily determined in a manner which must have been very advantageous to the litigants."

It is not known what has become of the majority of the volumes to which Mr. Seyer refers, but one book, commencing in 1489, has fortunately been preserved, and is now in the possession of F. F. Fox, Esq., of Yate House, Yate, Gloucestershire. The late Mr. John Latimer prepared a manuscript index of the names contained in it, and also wrote some notes giving a good deal of information about the court which is not to be found elsewhere. These have already been quoted from, and a further extract may be made of Mr. Latimer's remarks as to this particular volume: "The records of the court were (he wrote) kept in two books, one of them—of which this is an example—containing an entry of the causes without any indication of the results, whilst the other, called the 'Issue Book,' registered the judgments. The present volume, which begins on 1st of October, fifth of Henry VII. (1489), and ends somewhat confusedly in 1497, notifies the raising of some 1,500 actions, almost invariably relating to debts and trespasses, the amount claimed varying, with rare exceptions, from £20 down to 3s. 4d. The entries are of the briefest character and monotonously similar. 'A. B. by attorney against C. D. for trespass (or debt). Damages (say) 100 shillings.' To this the writer generally adds that pledges have been given by the plaintiff, but this appears to have been a mere form. . . . Besides the formal pledges for the plaintiff, the names of bailees for the defendant were commonly given, by which means he was protected from arrest until after the judgment of the court. In these cases the names were undoubtedly authentic. . . . The year of the court was the mayoralty year, October being the first month and September the twelfth. . . . The court

generally sat thrice weekly—on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday—and occasionally on other days, but its proceedings were frequently suspended owing to the coming round of the feasts of saints and other solemnities of the church, including now and then a 'general procession,' the nature of which is not explained. It will be seen from the above remarks that the register possesses no other interest than is to be derived from the names and avocations of the suitors and bailees. Judging from the number of cases, and bearing in mind the then limited population of the town, litigation must have been extraordinarily common amongst all classes."

Besides this single fifteenth-century volume, the only old records of the Tolzey Court known to be preserved are ten cause books, which are in the Bristol Public Library, covering (with some gaps) the years from 1700 to 1758. Not much information is to be gathered from the entries of cases, but at the end of the oldest of these books is written what is presumably the form of proclamation used at the annual opening of the court in Old Market during the early years of the eighteenth century. The wording is as follows:—

"Make proclamation thrice saying Oyes Oyes Oyes.

"All manner of persons that have anything to do at the Court of the Tolzey here holden in the Old Market before the as well sheriffs of the City of Bristol as bailiffs to the Mayor and commonalty of the same City draw near and give your attendance.

"Make proclamation twice saying Oyes Oyes.

"Essoigns & proffers Essoigns & proffers Essoigns & proffers of suit or plea of any person will be essoigned or enter any plaint let them come in and they shall be heard.

"Make proclamation once saying Oyes.

"All manner of persons that do owe any suit or service to this court answer to your names as your call'd on pain of the pain that shall fall on default thereof.

"Tenants of the Bishop of Worcester come in & do your free suit & service.

"And so of the rest of the suitors."

There are in the original some contractions and peculiarities of spelling which are not reproduced here. According to Jacob's *Law Dictionary* (1797) "Essoign" is an excuse for him that is summoned to appear and answer to an action or to perform suit to a court baron, &c., by reason of sickness and infirmity or other just cause of absence. "Proffer" signifies the offer and endeavour to proceed in an action.

It appears from the entries in these eighteenth-century court books that at the period to which they relate the court was held in Old Market for fourteen clear days (commencing on the last day of September and not counting Sundays) at nine o'clock and again at three o'clock;[1] but that the calling of the suitors at the opening was a farce is clear from an illuminating note, written after the names of the suitors, stating that "Each of them made default but they were not amerced because they were not summoned." At the end of the fourteen days business was transferred to the Guildhall for the remainder of the year, but no time of day is mentioned except in connection with the Old Market. According to Clarke's *Practice and Pleading in the Tolzey Court*, published in 1849, pleadings could not be filed in the Tolzey Court during the sitting of the Pie Poudre Court in Old Market. This rule, however, is not now operative.

The following account of the ceremony of opening the court in Old Market in 1836 appeared in the issue of *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal*, published on October 1st in that year:—

"PIE POUDRE COURT.—According to annual custom, this ancient Court was opened yesterday in the Old Market, before Sir Charles Wetherell, Knt., to whose jurisdiction as Recorder, under the Municipal Corporations Act, all the Courts of Record in this City are transferred. This circumstance caused a much larger attendance than usual, and many long-resident citizens witnessed for the first time in

[1] In Ricart's time the mayor and sheriff held their court at the Tolzey every common day (except the eves of Sundays and festivals) from eight to eleven and two till five. (Toulmin Smith, 84.)

their lives the curious ceremony which has for many centuries accompanied this annual process. Arthur Palmer, Esq., the venerable and respected Prothonotary, having called upon the representatives of certain Ancients to come forth and 'do suit and service,' and none of them obeying the summons, he asked the Recorder if it was his pleasure that they should be amerced, but the learned judge did not enforce the penalties. Toast and ale, toasted cheese and metheglin (no mean beverage when well made) were then liberally distributed, not only to the gentlemen at the table, but to the outstanders, and many a hearty laugh was enjoyed at some of the unlucky wights being drenched on the outside by the contents of the tempting bowl, instead of comforting the inner man with the well-spiced ale. The Recorder returned to the Council-house in his carriage; the Prothonotary, preceded by the mace-bearers, went in procession on foot as usual. Hitherto it has been the custom for the Sheriff to preside on the day after being sworn into office, *mais nous avons changé tout cela.*"

Mr. Latimer refers to the Old Market ceremony in his *Annals of Bristol*, and adds that "the yearly disturbance arising from the feast ultimately led to its suppression, and the holding of the court was discontinued after 1870." It is, however, as we have seen, still proclaimed open, though not in fact held.

The Tolzey Court has power to try every kind of action to an unlimited amount, but, like all the courts of its kind, its jurisdiction has always been purely local, and exercised only within the boundaries of Bristol. Its procedure comprises, however, a special process known as "foreign attachment," by means of which the machinery of the court can sometimes be employed against persons who are in distant parts. Foreign attachment is a procedure by which a seizure is made of foreigner's goods or money found within the city for the satisfaction of a citizen to whom the foreigner is indebted. An ordinary Tolzey writ can only be served on a person within the city, and so the court can

afford no redress against persons outside the boundaries except by means of this special procedure of foreign attachment. The special custom giving a right to proceed by way of foreign attachment has prevailed only in London, Exeter and Bristol.

In Bristol the form of the proceedings in foreign attachment has preserved the Anglo-Saxon practice of compurgation in actual use down to our own time. Before the establishment of trial by jury the procedure known as compurgation, derived from old Teutonic or Anglo-Saxon law, was employed as an alternative to the ordeal or wager of battle. A man purged himself from a charge made against him by getting others who were his compurgators or oath-helpers to swear with him that they believed him to be innocent. This method was used in both civil and criminal cases, and doubtless served its purpose in primitive times, but it gradually became obsolete, and in the Bristol Tolzey Court, where it has survived, it is a mere formality. In foreign attachment the point at which the Anglo-Saxon compurgators come in is after goods have been seized. According to the recognised practice, the plaintiff then files a declaration, and on a certain court day "the plaintiff's attorney proves the debt upon oath, and, according to the form of the court, two persons appear as pledges, and swear they believe he has spoken truly. He then moves for a judgment against such goods and a warrant of appraisement." The two men who are called pledges are the compurgators, and probably a couple of officers of the court who might happen to be present would perform the duty. I understand that though a few foreign attachments are still issued every year, it is now some years since one was carried through all its stages, because most are paid off as soon as a seizure is made. Probably the period when the procedure was really serviceable was in the early days of Bristol trade and shipping. A curious case is on record where a ship was seized when twenty miles from the town of Bristol. The ship was within the territorial limits of jurisdiction, because

a considerable portion of the Bristol Channel is within the boundaries of Bristol. The seizure was therefore quite regular, but the captain of the ship committed a gross contempt of court by sailing away to Jamaica with the legal official on board. On his return he had to answer for his contempt. In what way he did so does not appear, but the matter seems to have been compromised.

Apart from its special features, the procedure of the Bristol Tolzey Court is practically the same as that of the High Court of Justice. Very few of the old local courts which exist in various towns have been able to secure from the central authorities the permission which is necessary to enable them to introduce modern procedure in place of that which prevailed a century or more ago, and, hampered with cumbrous and old-fashioned procedure, they have necessarily become disused; but modern rules of practice have been sanctioned for the Tolzey Court, and it is this circumstance which is largely responsible for its being still resorted to for recovering money and obtaining redress.

SOME NOTES ON THE VISITATIONS OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

By EDWARD CONDER, F.S.A.

The importance of registration in English heraldry at an early date is manifest to us by the number of Rolls of Arms compiled during the reign of Henry III.

From about 1235 to 1300 no less than sixteen MSS. are to be found at the British Museum, describing some hundreds of arms[1] borne by the principal families of the kingdom during this period.

Perhaps the earliest act for regulating their use is the proclamation of Henry V. immediately before the French campaign of 1417. It is there stated that no man should bear arms without proving by what ancestral right or by whose gift he bore them, and claims were to be submitted to officers appointed for that purpose: persons who had borne coat armour at Agincourt alone being excepted as a particular mark of favour. This proclamation was dated 2nd June, 1417.[2]

The dissolution of the monasteries under Henry VIII. is usually regarded as the principal reason for that systematic regulation of armory and the compiling of descents in pedigree form known to us as "The Heralds' Visitations." The genealogies of the landed and gentle classes had been previously carefully recorded for legal purposes connected

[1] For example: The Glover Roll, circa 1240, with 218 coats; the Planché Roll, with 696 coats; the St. George Roll, with 677 coats; and the Charles Roll, with 486 coats.

[2] MS. WI. 196.—College of Arms Library, London. Henry V.'s mandate to the Sheriff of Southampton, forbidding the improper assumption of arms in the county, except by those who had served at the Battle of Agincourt. A°. 5, *ej. reg.*—*Vide* Sir C. G. Young's MS. Catalogue.

with ecclesiastical property, and such evidence had been deposited with the charters and other documents, or registered, for safe keeping in the Religious Houses from very early days.[1]

There are, however, other causes to be considered before a definite account can be given, but the above argument is doubtless to a great extent true.

In 1528 the first commission was issued to Thomas Benolte, Clarenceux King-of-Arms, to visit the Counties of Gloucester, Worcester, Oxford, Wilts, Berks and Stafford.

"To enter into all churches castells howses and other places at his discrecon to p'use and take knowledge survey and viewe of all mann' of arms cognisaunces crests and other like devises with the notes of their descents pedegrees and marriages and the same to enter and recorde into a register or booke of arms . . . and further wee by these p'sents do geve and graunte . . . . . full power and aucthorytie to reprove comptroll and make infamous by p'clamacon to be made at the assizes . . . all mann' of p'son or p'sons that unlawefully and without just aucthorytie vocacon or due calling doo or have done or shall usurpte or take upon hym or them any tytle of honour or dignitie as esquier gentleman or other."[2]

According to Noble's *History of the College of Arms*, Benolte delayed the Visitation of Gloucestershire until 1533. The county was "visited" next in 1560, again in 1569, and for a third time under Elizabeth in 1583. In 1623 the county was included in a Visitation made by Camden, Clarenceux, and his deputies under a commission of James I. The last visit from the heralds was that of 1682-3, when the county was

[1] MS. L. 17.—College of Arms. Sussex. "Armed men as well Horsemen as Footmen in the Rape of Hastings, 13 Edw. III." Taken out of the 1st Book of the Abbey of Battell, folio 12, &c. MS. V. 6.—Boxgrave Priory, Sussex. Extracts from Register. MS. V. 6.—Lewis Priory, Sussex. Extracts from Register. MS. V. 431.—St. Edmundsbury Abbey, Suffolk. Extracts from Register. And others.—*Vide* Sir C. G. Young's MS. Catalogue.

[2] Extract taken from the commission to Flower, Norroy King-of-Arms, issued by Queen Elizabeth.

taken by the deputies of Henry St. George, Clarenceux to Charles II.

Some years ago I obtained possession of certain MS. books, the property of the late Sir Charles George Young, Garter King-of-Arms, who died in 1869. From his private catalogue of MSS. preserved in the strong room at Heralds' College, London, I am now able to give a complete list of the Visitations and other genealogical MSS. relating to Gloucestershire deposited there by the heralds.

FROM SIR C. G. YOUNG'S CATALOGUE, VOL. II., FOLIO 61.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Press-mark (?)

H. 20. Original Visitation by Thomas Benolt, Esq., Clarenceux. He set out from his house at Chiswick, Friday, 19th July, 1533. Bound up with his Berks, Oxford, Wilts, and Worcester.

D. 12. Visitation by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux. With his Hereford and Worcester pedigrees. In tables and circles the arms painted. Gloucester begins folio 114, and concludes the book, 1569.

No. 37. A fair copy of D. 12.

G. 9. Another copy of 1569.

No. 115. Vincent Cooke's Visitation, 1583. A fair copy. Begins page 29 and ends 49. With his Salop, Hereford, and Worcester.

C. 17. Original Visitation in 1623 by Henry Chitting, Esq., Chester Herald, and John Philpott, Rouge-Dragon, deputies to William Camden, Esq., Clarenceux.

No. 14, 15. A copy of above Visitation, 1623.

No. 16. Some pedigrees of this Visitation, 1623, together with Wilts.

K. 5. Original Visitation begun by Thomas May, Chester, 1682, and George King, Rouge-Dragon Pursuivant, in Trinity Vacation, 1682, and finished by Henry Dethick Richmond and the said

Rouge-Dragon Pursuivant in Trinity Vacation, 1683, by virtue of several deputations from Sir Henry St. George, Knt., Clarenceux.[1]

V., No. 184. Arms of Cooke's Visitation, with many others.

V., No. 446. Perambulation of the Forest of Hay.

No. 92. Vinct., fol. 36, 2nd index, Nomina Villarum for Gloucestershire, and at folio 32 Arms of Gloucestershire Gentry.

Pb. 23. Pedigrees and Arms of Gloucestershire families.

L. 8. Names and Arms of the Nobles and Gentry of Gloucestershire, 4 Henry VII. Folio 29.

L. 17. Church Notes taken by Cooke at his Visitation, 1569, viz. Gloucester, Tewksbury, Bristol and Elmore. Folio 199.

V. 6. Tewksbury Abbey. Chronicle of the Founders, &c. Folio 379.

R. 22. Ancient Arms in Thornbury Castle. Painted. Folios 77, 79, 96, 121.

V. 431. Deeds concerning the Forest of Dene. Folio 7. Some original deeds relating to this county in the Heralds' College.

The following note in the handwriting of Sir C. G. Young: "Gloucestershire Visitation of 1682.—*Notes and Queries*, 6th issue, vii., pp. 429, 437-8."

Besides the College of Arms MSS., there are in the Harleian Collection at the British Museum and in some other libraries certain MS. copies of Visitation notes and

[1] A copy of a summons issued for Gloucestershire by Thomas May, "Chester," and Gregory King, "Rouge-Dragon," deputies and marshalls to Clarenceux in 1682, is given by Noble in his *History of the College of Arms*, Appendix xix. From it we gather that a list of all baronets, knights, esquires and gentlemen was sent to the Bailiff of the Hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, requiring him to warn those named to personally attend at the Swan Inn, Cirencester, at nine of the clock in the morning of Wednesday, the 16th day of August, "and that they bring with them such arms and crests as they use and bear, with their pedigrees and descents, and such other evidence and matter of record and credit, as (if need require) may justify the same . . . and those persons who may not conveniently bring such their ancient evidences . . . but shall be desirous to have us come to their houses, upon signification of such their desires, . . . we, or one of us will repair unto them as soon as conveniently we may," &c.

pedigrees taken by the heralds or their deputies, possibly their rough note books or draft pedigrees, from which their "fair copies" for the College were made.

In most cases, however, these copies are very rough when compared to those in the College. They contain very frequently much additional matter, with names added subsequent to the period with which they treat; they are, however, not without their interest, and the additional notes are sometimes of considerable importance.

In the Harleian Library may be found the Visitation of Gloucestershire in 1623, and certain pedigrees from those taken in 1569 and 1583. Harl. MS. 1041 includes the whole of 1623, and parts of the 1569 and 1583 Visitations. Harl. MS. 1543 has the Visitation of 1623 with pedigrees taken from both 1569 and 1583, but some pedigrees given in MS. 1041 do not appear in MS. 1543 and *vice versâ*.

In the MS. 1041 the two portions relating to the Visitations are entitled: "Arms and Pedigrees from the Visitation of the Countie of Gloucester, A.D. 1583, by Robert Cooke, Clarenceulx, as it seems with many Continuations and Additions by John Saunders and others," and "The Visitation of the Countie of Gloucester as taken A.D. 1623, by Henry Chitty, Chester, and John Philpot, Rouge-Dragon, for Will. Camden, Clarenx: done by the hand of John Saunders."

In the MS. 1543 the pedigrees are entitled: "The Visitation of the County of Gloster made by Robert Cooke alias Clarenceulx King-of-Arms in anno 1583, continued and enlarged with the Visitation of the same county, made by Henry Chitty, Chester, and John Phillipott, Somerset[6], Heralds: Deputyes to William Camden, Clarenceux, in anno 1623, with many other descents, transcript per R. Mundy." Additional notes and enlargements were made to the pedigrees by Mr. Munday, Mr. Latton, Mr. Dale and others.

In Sir C. G. Young's MS. Catalogue he notes Harl. MS. 2230 as containing an imperfect copy of the Visitation of 1569.

[6] Philpot was created "Somerset Herald" July 8th, 1624.

In 1885 the Harleian Society[1] published "The Visitation of Gloucester taken in the year 1623, with certain pedigrees from the Visitations of 1569 and 1582-3." This volume was edited by the late Sir John Maclean, Bart., F.S.A., and Mr. W. C. Heane. It contains all the pedigrees found in Harl. MSS. 1041 and 1543.

Among the MSS. in the library of the late Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart., were copies of the Gloucestershire Visitations of 1569 and 1682. A portion of the former was privately printed (p.p. 1–12) in 1854.

In 1884 the whole of the latter was issued, also privately printed, under the direction of Messrs. Metcalf and Fenwick, a portion having been previously printed in 1854-5.

In Sims's *Manual for the Genealogist*[2] a MS. Visitation, without date, is noted as being then in the library of Caius College, Cambridge, MS. 553, Art. 6. This MS. has been overlooked by most writers, but by the kindness of the Librarian, J. S. Reid, Esq., I am able to give the following particulars. Mr. Reid says: "There is no date mentioned in MS. 553, Art. 6, for the Visitation of Gloucestershire. At the head of it is a statement that 'Hen. VIII. did grant to Thomas West Lord Laware[3] the right to hold a market every Monday on his manner of Warrewike in the County of Gloucester, and two fairs at our Ladydaye Assumtion, at this present tyme is maior of the said toune of Warrewike Robert Dorney John Ford Constable and Thomas Holder Sergeaunt.' The charter is stated to have been confirmed by Henry VIII. vicesimo quarto of his reyn."

The pedigrees given in this MS. Visitation are in the following order:—

Holt, Cotton, Ffurneulx, Bassett. Dewhurst, Berewe (?), Wallrond. Veel, Hetipart (ffettiplace?), Matthews. Burke,

[1] Harleian Society, vol. xxi., London, 1885. [2] London, MDCCCLVI.

[3] Thomas West, Lord La Warr, lord of the Manor of Wickwar, obtained from Henry VIII. the privileges of a weekly market and two annual fairs in the 24th year of his reign. And I have seen an *Inspeximus* and confirmation of the last mentioned grants, dated July 4th, in the fourth year of the reign of King Charles the First.—*Vide* Rudder's *History of Gloucestershire*, pp. 818-19.

Poleyn, Hall, Burges. Berkeley, Madock, Strange, Poulett. Sandford, Barnard, Thorne, Hare. Bartlett, Halton, Viele, Oastwell, Huntley, Langley, Agilliams (Williams?). Burke, Osbaldeston, Sparling, Roberts. Joynson, Brydgeman, Pepwall, Walwaen (Walwen?), Reynolde. Okewolde, Gyse, Sheldon, Brayday, Snow, ffowke, Whitington. Stratford, Baynham, Wise, Kynne, Myle. Godwige, Daunte, Bageholt. Bradston, Stratford, Barnard, Grevell. Burke, Kyngescote, Hooke, Madocke. Lloyde, Brayne, Walson, Compton. Bromwich, Baynham, Retylby, Abington, Scroop, Vaughan.

There is little doubt but that we have here a copy of the Visitation of the county taken by Benolte in 1533.

This MS. has not been compared with MS. H. 20 in the College of Arms so far as I know, neither has it been printed. It is, I believe, the only "copy" of this Visitation outside the walls of the College.

In Memoriam.

THE BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER.

The late lamented prelate was in a very real sense the author of the being of our Society, for at the inaugural meeting, held now thirty years ago, he proposed the first resolution which called us into existence, and afterwards on the departure of the Lord Lieutenant he took the chair. On the formation of the Society he also accepted the position of patron, but he did not afterwards become a member of the Society or take any active interest in its work. He was, however, known to most of us as a cautious and hardworking bishop of the united Sees of Gloucester and Bristol, while there were few indeed who had not heard of his work in connection with the Revised Version of the New Testament, and very many English-speaking people throughout the world have felt thankful for the help which the version has brought to them. His work as first Secretary of the Lambeth Conferences, though it is less widely known, was hardly less valuable. Though he could scarcely be called a man of wide or varied intellectual interests, he was an excellent Greek grammarian, and was well read in modern theological philosophy; his position as a clear and acute thinker was marked by his membership of the "Metaphysical Society," a select company of the ablest men of the day, who met periodically between 1869 and 1880 for the discussion of deep questions of life and morals. It was unfortunate that the bishop could not find time to take part in our work; he would have been a most helpful member of our Society, for his quickness in laying hold on the true point of a subject, and his quiet dexterity in framing questions which pierced to the root of a matter, would have been invaluable as a training in habits of accuracy in thought and clearness of expression.

Dr. Ellicott, who was born in 1819, after holding Divinity Professorships at Cambridge and King's College, London, became Dean of Exeter in 1861, and was consecrated to the Sees of Gloucester and Bristol on Lady Day, 1863. He served the double diocese for thirty-four years, and finally, after resigning the See of Gloucester at Candlemas, 1905, he died on October 20th in that year.

Notices of Publications.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF MANDELL CREIGHTON. By His Wife. London: Longmans, Green & Co. 1904.

It may be said at once that, except for the period of her husband's residence in Merton College, Mrs. Creighton has done her work thoroughly well, and has given a portrait which those who knew him will recognise as faithful, and will value accordingly. In some respects there was a considerable similarity between the early years of the two great historian bishops, Stubbs and Creighton; both were born in a small northern town, and educated at a cathedral school, and neither had any real scope for his ability till he reached Oxford. Creighton was born at Carlisle, and educated first at the cathedral school in that city, and then in the similar school at Durham. There can be little doubt that it was at Durham, under the spell of the noblest of English cathedrals, that he became inspired with the strong spirit of churchmanship which lasted through his college life. It does not appear, however, that in these early days he showed any marked taste for history, or any signs of special ability with regard to the subject; it would seem, indeed, that it was the apparently accidental circumstance that there was no history tutor at Merton at the time of his election to his Fellowship which turned his attention definitely to history. On leaving Durham and failing to obtain a Scholarship at Balliol, he was elected to a Postmastership at Merton, and as he was elected to a Fellowship at the same college immediately after passing through the schools, Merton was his home during the whole ten years of his college life. There can be little doubt that Merton, as it then was, had much to do with the formation of the character of the future Bishop, and it is a pity that Mrs. Creighton has made the same mistake which was made by so many who wrote about Lord Randolph Churchill, and has spoken of the college as "rowdy." In truth it was a college which in all respects, except honours in the classical schools, could well hold its own among its larger neighbours.

Among the Fellows in residence during the first five years of Creighton's Fellowship were Mr. Caird, now Master of Balliol, Mr. Rhys, afterwards Professor of Celtic and President of Jesus, the Rev. R. L. Wilson, late Warden of Keble, Mr. Esson, now Savilian Professor of Geometry, Mr.

Wallace, afterwards Professor of Moral Philosophy, Mr. Knox, now Bishop of Manchester, Mr. W. C. Sidgwick, and Mr. Andrew Lang. A sufficiently brilliant company; even if we take it that Creighton shone *velut inter ignes Luna minores*, there were other lights, and they also shone. Yet brilliant as these classical Fellows were, they did not excel as teachers; after 1865, no Merton name appeared in the First Class of *Literæ Humaniores* till 1878. Men who read for other schools fared better.

There was no lack of ability among the undergraduates. Only sixty men were in residence, yet among them were found in 1867 Lord Randolph Churchill and the present Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Metropolitan of Calcutta and the Bishop of Carlisle, Professor Saintsbury of Edinburgh and the late Mr. Grant Allen. It is very unfortunate that the college is more than once spoken of as "rowdy." There could be no less appropriate term; there was a good deal of harmless fun which sometimes became noisy, but nothing more. To connect "rowdyism" in 1871 with a bonfire in 1865 is an absurdity; one who resided from 1866 to 1872 never even heard of this bonfire so far as he can remember. An excellent note of the tone of the college was given in the Oxford *Spectator* of May 5th, 1868: "Next, as was said, come the Merton men. These are not of one sort; but some hunt, and some boat, and some play cricket, and some read. Others again do none of these things, while a few have been known to do more than one, as when a boating man has been seen playing cricket, or a reading man has rowed. This people also is in some degree magnificent in its dress, and rivals the housemen. Here also are lectures for which you pay three guineas." It is likely that Creighton acquired much of that alert adaptability which distinguished him throughout his career from the full measure of liberty and the manifold activities of Merton life.

There is one point which must be made quite clear. The sincerity of Creighton's religious professions has been doubted, most unjustly in the opinion of the present writer. His brilliant tongue-fence was a mask, sometimes perhaps unwisely assumed, but he was not insincere.

In the early days of his Fellowship Creighton had a difficult position to fill, and he was not altogether successful as a disciplinarian; men resented his tongue, and he was regarded as uncertain. It is certainly very unfortunate that the extracts given on page 57 are reproduced; they will revive unpleasant memories, and if the writer of the book had known all the facts of the case it is not likely that they would have been put into print.

No account of Merton in Creighton's day would be complete without a mention of old Warden Bullock-Marsham. The book does him scant justice. He was a perfect model of a courteous old English gentleman, who was most regular in his attendance at the chapel services. The

religious influence of Merton lost nothing by the fact that the Head of the College was the only Lay Head in Oxford, and the general tone of the college gained very much from the fact that the old Warden was what he was. It has been necessary to set out all this at length, because Merton was the only Oxford college to which Creighton belonged, and it is a matter of importance that the wrong impression which the book undoubtedly gives should be corrected.

In 1875 Creighton became Vicar of Embleton, on the sea-coast of Northumberland, and the change of life was probably from all points both wise and good. It is likely that he had got from Oxford all that it could give him, and that longer residence there would have cramped him rather than been any further help. He had time for thought and study at Embleton, and yet there were families in the neighbourhood intercourse with whom prevented anything like stagnation, while the actual experience of parochial life was of inestimable value to him in his future work as Bishop. The prelate who passes at once from his study to his see is not commonly the most broad-minded or helpful of bishops. In some ways the ten years at Embleton were the fallow period of his life; he was too actively brilliant a man to produce much really solid work under the stress of Oxford life, and these ten years marked the beginning of his productiveness. The call to Cambridge again, as Professor of Ecclesiastical History, in 1884 came at the right time. When in that year Dr. Stubbs became Bishop of Chester, Creighton would have liked to succeed him either at Oxford or St. Paul's, the latter by choice; but neither door was open, and the offer from Cambridge came unexpectedly. It was accepted because he felt that he was beginning to lead a double life; by choice he was a student of history, but he was being drawn by circumstances which he could not control into the wearisome system of ecclesiastical administration. And no one can doubt that the five or six years spent at Cambridge and as Canon of Worcester were of more value to himself, to the science of history, and to the Church than they would have been if he had remained at Embleton. And so it was that when, at the age of forty-seven, he was consecrated to the See of Peterborough in 1890 he was as fully equipped, so far as varied and helpful experience could enable him, as any man could be for the great work which lay before him.

As Bishop he was what he had been at Merton, compelling admiration by his extraordinary brilliancy both in deeds and words, trusting much to the power of words, and yet perhaps not so fully trusted as one possessing the same keen and heartfelt a power of sympathy with less brilliant intellectual powers might have been trusted. He had difficulties in early days both at Merton and in London; he was perhaps not entirely successful in dealing with them in either case, and it is likely that in

each case the very brilliancy of his gifts stood in his way. Yet this may truly be said of him, that no man ever tried more earnestly both to feel with those among whom or over whom he was set or more loyally to serve them. His sun went down at high noon, and the Church of England is feeling his loss to-day; but it may be doubted whether those qualities which caught the eye and held the attention were quite the qualities which would have been most helpful in the high position for which he seemed to be so surely destined.

We have to consider his work as a historian whose most earnest wish was that he might be known as one who tried to write true history. And probably the first thought which arises on looking over the bibliography at the end of the book is that ten years hence all will be forgotten except the five volumes of the *History of the Papacy;* the articles and little books and reviews, useful and interesting and suggestive as they are, will pass. That, however, is not quite a fair judgment; even if nothing had been done except the work connected with *Epochs of History* and other similar series it would have been much. It is a great thing that young people have within their reach manuals of sound history well adapted for their use. Yet he had accomplished practically as much as Dr. Stubbs had accomplished at the age of forty-seven; the five volumes on the Papacy may well stand side by side with *Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents*, *Select Charters*, and some of the *Introductions to the Rolls Series*. It is certainly strange that as Bishop Creighton's work stops just at the threshold of the English Reformation, so Bishop Stubbs was disappointed in his hope of writing the history of England in relation to the Church during the Tudor period, and the English Reformation is still the most misrepresented and the least understood period of our national history.

But the book is very much more than the story of the work of an historian or a bishop, it shows us the man as he was in a very real and living fashion. Archbishop Temple's estimate of him, "For sheer cleverness Creighton beats any man I know," was quite a true one, and his cleverness was at once his strength and his weakness—his strength, because it enabled him in a moment, as if by intuition, to see a thing in its true nature and proportion; his weakness, because it prevented him from realising that other people could not reach the same position at a bound. It is clear from his manner of dealing with the ritualistic controversies in London that he did not even to the end of his life understand the British Philistine. We see him, however, as he was, a kind and firm parent, a strong and steadfast friend, a wise and sympathising ruler, one who did with his might whatever his hand found to do. There is an excellent index.

THE CATHEDRAL BUILDERS IN ENGLAND. By EDWARD S. PRIOR. London: SEELEY AND CO. 1905.

A CATHEDRAL church, for the purposes of this book, is one which was either designed to be a cathedral, or which has come to have a bishop's chair. But the line waves. We are told that, except in the crypt of Ripon and the excavated foundations at York and Peterborough, we have no stone *in situ* that can be accepted as definitely laid before the Conquest. Yet the crypt of Hexham formed part of a cathedral church for twice as long a period as that during which a bishop has had his seat in the sister church at Ripon. It might have been better also frankly to accept Beverley Minster—perhaps taken altogether the most beautiful of English churches—on the ground that it was a collegiate church of the Archbishop of York, as Westminster Abbey is included because it was for a few years the seat of a bishop.

Mr. Prior places the summit of Gothic art between 1250 and 1290. Before this he places three periods—1066–1150, 1160–1207, 1207–1250—with three other periods before the dissolution of the monasteries —1290–1350, 1350–1410, 1410–1538. He considers that the time of the Interdict in the reign of King John, and the visitations of the Black Death in the fourteenth century, mark very definite points in the development of English architecture. Finally, there is a chapter on the English cathedrals in the three centuries following the Reformation, and one on the cathedral builders of the nineteenth century.

The style of architecture in use for the first century after the Conquest Mr. Prior calls indifferently Norman, Benedictine or Romanesque—Norman in its origin, because though on a small scale it had long been used in England, the might and majesty which marked the English minsters raised at that time flowed directly from the Conquest by William the Norman; Benedictine, because nearly all these great churches formed part of Benedictine houses, and as they set the model on which the larger English churches were for a long time constructed, the name marks a very real fact in the development of the form of English church-building; Romanesque, as marking the distinguishing character of its outward form. We still have at Gloucester the pillars between which St. Anselm was borne when he was elected archbishop, and the choirs and naves of Durham, Norwich and Peterborough were already standing in the days of the sons of the Conqueror. These great churches have no doubt been preserved to us by a fact peculiar to England, that bishop's thrones were placed in monastic churches; or as it would be historically more correctly stated, that the old secular canons in some cathedral churches had been replaced by regulars. All the great secular cathedrals are

some generations later than these Norman minsters of the monks. And it was natural that this should be so; the conventual body would be more conservative than a body of secular canons; they might add ornament to their churches, as the Gloucester monks let down the lacework of tracery over the Norman pillars and walls of their choir, but they would be less likely to destroy. There was no opposition between the cathedral and the monastery, as there was in so many continental cities, or as there was to some extent between the archbishop's church at Canterbury and the monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul. Of the great Norman minster we may truly say *sedet æternumque sedebit*, and on its model the great secular minsters also were planned.

The reformed Orders protested against what they considered to be the looseness and pride of the Benedictines, not only by their rules of life, but also by the outward form of their architecture. Mr. Prior expresses a regret that no one of the great Cistercian Minsters of Our Lady, simple in plan and severe in construction—*simplex munditiis*—became a cathedral under Henry VIII. And it is certainly a loss that this most beautiful phase of English architecture can only be seen in ruin. We can only pass by Kirkstall, lying on the very edge of Leeds, and think of what might have been. An interesting passage traces the character of much of the Cistercian work in the abbeys of South Wales, Abbey Dore, Margam, Neath, and Strata Florida to the Benedictine Chapter House at Worcester, an influence which extended also to the cathedrals of Hereford, Llandaff, and St. David's. Mr. Prior considers also that Bristol was, towards the close of the twelfth century, the seat of a school of masons whose work is found not only at Wells and Glastonbury and in South Wales, but also in the twin cathedrals at Dublin.

The half century following the Interdict under King John witnessed the growth of some of our most beautiful churches, of which the cathedrals of Lincoln and Salisbury are types; the latter being as simple and neat as anything in the earlier Cistercian churches, but being in beauty compared with them what the flower is to the bud. When Bishop Poore, who had planned the church at Salisbury, went to Durham, he added in the nine altars no unworthy substitute even for the mighty apses which had looked down upon the Wear. Work of this period is scarce in our district, the best example perhaps is the noble base of the tower of St. Mary Redcliff, cathedral-like in its proportions, though it was planned only by the inhabitants of a single parish in the little borough of Redcliff. The last half of the thirteenth century marked the summit of Gothic art in England, in the choir and transepts at Westminster, the angel choir at Lincoln, the choir at St. Albans, and the lost twelve-bayed

choir of old St. Paul's. The most beautiful of our chapter houses, those at Westminster, Salisbury, Southwell, Wells, and York, date from this period, and of these the last named claimed the proud pre-eminence—*Ut Rosa flos florum sic est Domus ista Domorum.*

With the fourteenth century there came a new tone in the building of our greater minsters. It was no longer marked by pure devotion and simple beauty, but rather by overflowing luxury and superabundant ornament. Exeter Cathedral and the south aisle of the nave at Gloucester are examples of the more florid style of the period, while the choir of Bristol Cathedral is a good instance of more restrained work. One wonders what Abbot Knowle would have made of it, if Edward II. had been buried within it, and the wealth of offerings had flowed to Bristol instead of Gloucester. There are few more beautiful windows in England than the east window at Bristol (alas that we can no longer see it!), and the means by which the thrust of the nave roof is carried over the aisles is a work of constructive genius. It is suggested that the inverted arches under the tower at Wells are the work of the Bristol masons, and their style is certainly very similar, as their date is the same.

The Black Death caused an almost complete stoppage of building, though in London and at Gloucester work seems to have been continuous, and Mr. Prior regards St. Peter's at Gloucester as the parent of the Perpendicular style, with its tall windows, in the South of England. But church building was no longer a living and growing art, there was a lack of spontaneity, patterns became standardised, and the same models were used over and over again. As Mr. Freeman said of Somerset: "The Perpendicular style was introduced into Somerset very early, and it remained in use for a long time without any material change."[1] Take the interior of the noblest of Somerset parish churches, St. Mary Redcliff: the proportions of the whole are beautiful, but the details of each portion are poor and bald and flat—

> "Perfectly beautiful, let it be granted her: where is the fault?
> . . . . . .
> Faultily faultless, icily regular, splendidly null,
> Dead perfection, no more."

But the men of the fifteenth century knew how to build churches which would endure. Their towers still stand four-square to all the winds that blow; the stones may crumble, but the vaulting lasts, and will last. It is to the century and a half before the dissolution of the monasteries that we owe the noblest of our parish churches. The fifteenth century was a time when a day's wages would purchase more of the necessaries of life than at any period before or since, and this

1 *Cathedral Church of Wells*, p. 121.

abundance of means was lavished unstintingly not only on the fabrics of the churches, but on their adornment. It is difficult for us to realise the beauty and wealth of adornment of the churches of England in the reign of Henry VII. Then came the Reformation, which not only stopped church building, but dealt a severe blow at religious art, and indeed art of all kinds. But two branches of religious art, monumental and carved woodwork, have always been alive in England. No doubt it was needful to move many of the monuments which were obstructive, or were placed at first in unsuitable positions. But it is difficult to think without indignation of the wanton destruction of so much beautiful woodwork. The panelling of the old high pews would have made admirable seats, much better than the new oak and shining pitch-pine which replaced them. Many a noble organ gallery, which was in nobody's way, has been quite needlessly destroyed, Over and over again some so-called "restoration" has presented a contrast between the present and the past as sharp as in the days of the Psalmist:—"He that hewed timber afore out of the thick trees was known to bring it to an excellent work But now they break down all the carved work thereof with axes and hammers." Even yet the destruction of the plaster roofs—characteristic of the marsh-land of Somerset—is going on, and tasteless match boarding, most likely brought from abroad, is substituted. On the other hand, one of the most beautiful churches in Somerset was "restored" by a vicar who knew what to leave alone, with only the help of a decorator from Bristol, and the parishioners are glad thereof.

Mr. Prior has written a very helpful book. Those who know their cathedrals will find very much to interest them in the comparison and contrast between church and church, and in tracing out the gradual development of the growth of our great minsters; while those who as yet know little of these beautiful churches may learn very much which may lead them to pass from the study of the book to that of the buildings. The book, which contains about one hundred pages, is illustrated by some thirty pictures, taken as far as possible from pictures and prints made before the churches came under the hand of the restorer, and of course all the more helpful on that account. There is a satisfactory index.

WORCESTERSHIRE PLACE-NAMES. By W. H. DUIGNAN. London: HENRY FROWDE. 1905.

MR. DUIGNAN had written a book on *Staffordshire Place-Names*, and he tells us that he was then attracted to Worcestershire by the very large number of Anglo-Saxon Charters preserved in the archives of the bishops of Worcester and the great monasteries of the county. And certainly the

shire is well favoured in this respect. First would come the great Confirmation Charter of Pershore Abbey, A.D. 972, which may certainly be accepted as genuine, not only on account of its internal evidence, but also because the estates were split up so soon after King Edgar's death, and were never re-united Then come the Worcester documents, *Nero*, E. i., placed by Kemble about A.D. 1000, which was compiled probably under the care of St. Oswald, Bishop of Worcester, A.D. 961–992, and *Tiberius*, A. xiii., a chartulary compiled by the monk Heming in the time of St. Wulfstan, bishop, A.D. 1062–95. After these come the far inferior documents of Evesham, *Vespasian*, B. xxiv., about the close of the twelfth century, and *Harleian MS.* 3763, written perhaps in the fourteenth century, with some other late authorities, such as the Subsidy Rolls and so forth. But it cannot be said that Mr. Duignan has made the most of his authorities. He has indeed most industriously collected the references to the occurrence of the place-names under the heading of each name, but he gives no hint of the date of the document in which the occurrence is found. All his authorities, early and late, therefore are treated as possessing equal authority, and the result is misleading. For example, the earliest authorities for the use of the term *Huiccii* are stated thus:—"In 693 Oshere is called 'rex *Huicciorum*,' *C.S.* 85.[1] In 706 Æthelweard subscribes himself 'sub-regulus,' son of Oshere, 'quondam regis Wicciorum,' *C.S.* 116. In 714 we find 'episcopus *Wicciorum*,' *C.S.* 130. In 757 Eanberht subscribes himself 'regulus propriæ gentis *Hwicciorum*,' and his brothers Uhtred and Aldred are confirming parties." Of these documents *C.S.* 85 is from *Harleian MS.* 4660, a collection of copies of Worcester charters made by George Hickes about A.D. 1700; *C.S.* 116 is from *Vespasian*, B. xxiv., about the close of the twelfth century; *C.S.* 130 is from *Harleian MS.* 358, a modern collection on paper, perhaps of the sixteenth century; *C.S.* 183 is found both in *Nero*, E. i., of the end of the tenth century, and in *Tiberius*, A. xiii., Heming's Chartulary, a century later. It is to be noted, however, that in both the last mentioned documents Kemble and Birch read *Huicciorum*, not *Hwicciorum*. Evidently not much weight can be given to *C.S.* 130 with regard to a place-name in A.D. 714, or to *C.S.* 116 with regard to A.D. 706. It would have been a great help if references to the Pershore Charter and the Worcester Charters had been distinguished by the use of special type.

The book consists of a short introduction, and then of a list of place-names in Worcestershire extending over 185 pages, and including probably about eleven hundred entries. First the name is given, then the ancient forms, then the supposed meaning, and finally any remarks on the word which may be considered helpful. It may be said at once that the work is very carefully done, with a refreshing absence of wild guesses.

[1] *C.S.* is a reference to *Cartularium Saxonicum*, by Mr. W. Birch.

Professor Skeat, of Cambridge, and Mr. W. H. Stevenson, Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, have kindly rendered great assistance. As is natural, the book errs to some extent, at any rate in excess. *Austin*, *C.S.* 75, and *Austan*, *C.S.* 269, are referred to a mythical *Austen* on the Severn near Worcester: they refer, of course, really to Aust Cliff, and the Hanbury mentioned in the earlier document is Henbury, in which parish Aust lies. Herein, however, Mr. Duignan has followed Kemble and Mr. Birch: he rightly remarks that Austen is not an Anglo-Saxon word; no doubt if he had recognised the true locality he would have recognised *Augustinus* as the derivation. It is curious that there really is an Aust Cliff in Wolverly, north of Kidderminster, but the forms show clearly that this is really *Alstanesclive*, Ealhstan's Cliff. *Austan*, *C.S.* 269, is quoted also as referring to Aston Fields, south of Bromsgrove; this is, of course, an error. Under Escelie there comes a curious piece of Domesday history. Wulfwine held it T.R.E., and had bought it from the Bishop of Chester for three lives. When he was dying he called to him Bishop *Li*, his wife and several friends, and assigned the property to his wife for her life, with reversion to the Church. Lyfing was Bishop of Worcester 1038-46. This entry shows that the Domesday tenure T.R.E. need not mean 1066, for Wulfwine must have died at least twenty years before that time. The only meaning given for *Batch* is the valley of a stream; this will not do in all cases, for the highest point of Mendip is *Beacon Batch*. Halliwell also gives the meaning of *a mound*, and this must certainly be admitted. *Ball Mill*, on a stream mentioned in good Worcester documents as Bæle, is a puzzle; a *Ball's Yeo* exists in Banwell, but no derivation can be assigned to the term. It is not the case that there are only three Cadburys; at least two more not mentioned exist in Somerset, near Clevedon and Yatton. It is difficult to accept "the weald of Cod," *Cod* being taken as a personal name, as the derivation of "Cotswold." Far more likely is the suggestion of Canon Isaac Taylor that it is "a hybrid name from the Celtic *coed*, 'wood' or 'forest,' and the Anglo-Saxon weald, M.E. wold, which was used in the sense of waste or unenclosed ground." This is borne out by the names *Codmoor Lane* and *Codmore Copse*, which occur near Barnsley, and which may well represent the last lingering survival of *Coed Mawr*, "the great wood." The writer has reckoned without his host when he says that there is no word in Old or Middle English except *Fepston*, in Himbleton, commencing with *Fep-*. Bede[1] records that Diuma, Bishop of the Middle Angles, died *in regione quæ vocatur Infeppingum*. Furthermore, in the list of Tribal Hidage the *Færpinga* appear, with a note that they are among the Middle Angles, as holding three hundred hides. It is quite possible that Fepston may have been among their settlements, and if

[1] *H. E.*, iii. 21.

this were so the name may have a value in fixing the locality of this ancient people.

With regard to the termination *ing* Mr. Duignan mentions only two meanings, a patronymic and a possessive sense, with an expression of doubt concerning the latter. It had, however, certainly the meaning of "the inhabitants of a place"; as for example, *C.S.* 784, A.D. 943, *ealdingctuninga mearce, niwantuninga mearce*, "the boundaries of the people of the old town and of the new town; *C.S.* 863, A.D. 948, *to brytfordingea land sceare*, "to the territory of the Britford folk"; this is supported by an original document. But the chief authority for this meaning is an original document of A.D. 969, *C.S.* 1229, which mentions in the land boundaries two points at which three boundaries meet, *woburninga & wafanduninga & æpsleaingea*, and *crancfeldinga & mercstuninga & holacotan*, "of the Woburn, Wavendon, and Apsley Guise folk," and "of the Cranfield and Marston Mortayne folk, and of Holcot." There can be little doubt that *Nafford* is simply *ætforda* with *n* prefixed, like Napleton, Noke, and Noverton. The derivation given for Pershore, "peach-tree bank," from *Persoc* "peach," and *ora* "a bank," is interesting as showing that "Pershore plums" were well known at least nine centuries ago. The ancient estate of *Sture in Usmere* is identified with Stourbridge, but it is likely that Kidderminster would more truly represent it. Under the heading *Hwiccii* reference is made to the entry in the Chronicles A.D. 800, *rad Æthelmund aldorman of Hwiccium ofer æt Cynemæres forda*, "Alderman Æthelmund rode over from the Hwiccians at Kempsford" into Wessex. The meaning is not that he was ruler over the Hwiccians, though that was the case, but that he crossed over from (*of*, from) the Hwiccians into Wessex.

It is a pity that the author did not sum up the fruits of his investigations in a series of chapters on the different classes of place-names in Worcestershire, such as Celtic and prehistoric names, Saxon names, ecclesiastical names, and the few names which seem to have arisen since the date of Domesday. As it stands, the book has an unfinished aspect; it is rather a collection of materials for a treatise on Worcestershire place-names than a completed work. But even so it is a very useful book to those who have time and inclination to do their own thinking, and it is especially helpful to the student of Gloucestershire place-names, because for more than four centuries after the battle of Dyrham the two shires lay both for civil and ecclesiastical purposes in the same district.

ORDO ROMANUS PRIMUS, with Introduction and Notes by E. G. CUTHBERT ATCHLEY. London: ALEXANDER MORING. 1905.

THIS book, which may possess an interest for us because it is compiled by a contributor to our *Transactions*, consists essentially of the document

from which it takes its name, which probably dates from the time of Pope Stephen III., 768—772. This first *Ordo* is followed by a translation of another *Ordo* known as that of *St. Amand*, which seems to be an account of the Roman Mass drawn up for the use of a church in Gaul about the year 800. The documents, therefore, give a good representation of that Roman Order which Canon 13 of the Council of Clovesho directed should be observed in the English Church in 747, and to which Alcuin directed the attention of Eanbald, Archbishop of York, in 796.[1] These references of Alcuin are among the earliest instances in which the Roman *Ordo* is mentioned.

The service described is that of Solemn Mass on Easter Day in the Basilica of St. Mary Major, at which all classes of the clergy and the people of Rome attended by representation. Mr. Atchley has provided a translation of the Latin *Ordo* which represents its sense very well, though *successfully* on p. 117 is a manifest slip for *successively;* while "*at the bend of the Porch of St. Paul*, only those on foot attend," on p. 121, seems inadequate for *in reflexione porticus sancti Pauli*. Is it possible that *reflexio* referred to the stream of the Tiber?[2] The chief entrance to the Basilica is from the riverside. The book opens with an introduction extending over some fifty pages, which consists of a series of short articles on the Basilica itself, its ministers, and the ornaments of service; and as the church was already in existence long before the time of Pope Stephen, it is possible to follow the description closely. The second part consists of an account of Solemn Mass and its ritual, and here again as the words of the service were what they are now it is easy to realise the outward form of the service. It is certainly a striking thing that if the Pope were to celebrate Solemn Mass at St. Mary Major now, both the surroundings of the service and the words would be those described in this *Ordo* twelve centuries ago, though the outward forms and ceremonies would be widely different. An Appendix gives the Roman Liturgy of the eighth century with Rubrical directions from the Gregorian Sacramentary, and the two *Ordines* contained in the book, and there is added for purposes of comparison an account of the African Liturgy in the time of St. Augustine.

It is unfortunate that in his account of the service Mr. Atchley has made use of the points of the compass. The Basilica of St. Mary lies north-west and south-east, with the altar towards the north-western end, and the Pontiff during the Celebration faced south-east and towards the people. Such a sentence then as the following is very confusing: "When the last *Kyrie eleison* has been sung, the Pope turns round towards the people and intones the *Gloria in excelsis*, turning back again to the east while the choir continue and finish it."[3] As a fact, he would have been

[1] *Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents*, iii. 503, 508.
[2] *Reflectio*, Refluxus, Fluvii cursus. *Ducange.* [3] Page 59.

facing south-east when he was looking towards the people, north-west when he was turned from them. With regard to the service itself, all the ranks of the clergy were vested alike, except that the Pope wore his pall fastened on to his *planeta* or outer vestment, and the deacons took off their *planetæ* when they reached the presbytery that their arms might be free for their service. The bread and wine for Communion were gathered from the people during the service, the Pope and his attendants collecting the loaves, and the archdeacon receiving the flasks of wine; wine was also received from the clergy and water from the choir, which were poured together into a large chalice, and the loaf-offerings of the clergy were then received. On the great Festivals of Christmas, Easter, Pentecost and St. Peter's Day the Cardinal Priests gathered to the right and left of the altar, and repeated the Canon together with the Pope, in order that his voice might be heard more distinctly; they held their loaves in their hands, and thus together with him they hallowed the body and blood of the Lord. A sufficient number of the loaves was consecrated, and after being broken up, the fragments were placed in sacks for distribution; but only a single chalice of wine was consecrated, from which the clergy received, the wine for the use of the lay-people being indirectly consecrated by pouring into it some of the consecrated wine from the single chalice. The lay-people received the wine through a pipe or reed. There was a curious custom that after the recital of the Canon the Pope returned to his throne and signified to his notaries the names of those whom he invited to breakfast after the service, which invitations were immediately delivered. One is reminded of the dinners formerly given during their period of close residence by the Canons of Durham, for which invitations were given after Evensong. It certainly seems difficult to understand how with such frequent transferences of the hallowed bread from one person to another, and such frequent pourings of the wine, spilling or the fall of fragments to the floor could be avoided; the belief in the sacredness of the hallowed elements was, however, very clear. These services were, as we may well imagine, very long, and Pope Gregory in his later years complained that he was so much troubled with gout that he was unable without great difficulty to celebrate the Solemn Mass on Festivals which lasted three hours. The book may not appeal to a very large number of readers, but it is a very useful work of its kind, for the sections on the ornaments of the Church and its ministers and on Solemn Mass and its ritual are very carefully compiled and contain much information that is very helpful. The book has also a real interest in another way, as showing how very widely outward ceremonies and ritual have altered even in the same service and in the same church. It is likely that the outward ceremonies of a reverent Easter Celebration in the Church of England would not vary more from the ritual of the *Ordo* than a Solemn High Mass by the Pope in the Basilica of St. Mary (if such a

service could take place) would differ from the ceremonies used in that very church eleven centuries ago. Unity does not lie in outward forms. There is an excellent Index and some very instructive illustrations. The picture of the Basilica of St. Mary is useful as showing the entablature before it was cut by the arch on either side; and a series of pictures illustrative of sacred vestments shows clearly that the vestments used in the service of the Church are simply the costumes worn by civilians of the higher ranks of the Roman Empire in the fifth and sixth centuries. Three pictures of *ambones* which have appeared in our *Transactions* appear also here by the kindness of our President of Council, and it is gratifying to find that they take a worthy place in really good company.

HORFIELD MISCELLANEA. By Rev. FANSHAWE BINGHAM, M.A. Portsmouth: W. H. BARRELL. 1906.

THIS book, as its name implies, is a collection of notes made about many things at many times, the origin of all being a note-book formerly belonging to the Rev. Samuel Seyer, the historian of Bristol, who was Curate of Horfield from 1813 till 1828. With regard to archæological matters, the name first appears in Domesday as *Horefelle*, rated at eight hides, a rating which includes at least the additional area of Filton. Unfortunately the "Langley Hundred" on the page of the great Record, which refers only to Alveston, is taken to refer also to Berkeley, which was of course a Hundred of itself, and it is erroneously stated that Horfield lay in Langley Hundred, the true Hundred being that of Berkeley. With regard to the meaning of the name, it is derived no doubt from the same root with Horton and Horwood, the forest which lay between the Berkeley Kingswood on the north and the Bristol Kingswood on the south, with its hunting seat at Alveston. The names of old woods are often as difficult to interpret as those of hills or streams, but Mr. Duignan gives "dirty or muddy town" as the meaning of a Worcestershire *Horton* as derived from the old English *Horu* "mud," and as both Horton and Horfield stand on the lias clay it is not needful to seek any other origin for the name. Mr. Seyer marked, and Mr. Bingham records, the existence of a tumulus which has escaped the watchful eyes of Mr. Witts; it has been opened more than once, and spoiled. The church was originally a chapel of Almondsbury, and it does not seem to have been in any way an independent cure till Mr. Richards became Perpetual Curate in 1828. The register books begin at an unusually early date—1543—for baptisms, marriages and burials; and an incident recorded by Mr. Bingham shows the absolute necessity of never allowing a stranger to be left alone with the registers. The notes on the parish are carried down to 1900, and of course there is very much

that does not fall within the view of an archæological society. Mr. Bingham has done a really good work in putting his notes into an accessible form, and though what is said about the history of the parish before the date of Domesday must be taken with a good deal of caution, the book shows how very much of interest there is in the history of any parish, and careful work of this kind will always be welcomed, not only by the parishioners who are more particularly interested, but also by many others who are interested in local topography and history, and who can generally find something helpful to them in any local history. The shape of the book and its limp covers are not very convenient.

A GUIDE TO THE ANTIQUITIES OF THE STONE AGE, IN THE DEPARTMENT OF BRITISH AND MEDIÆVAL ANTIQUITIES. Printed by order of the TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM. 1902.

THIS little book of some 120 pages, with its companion volumes on the "Bronze Age" and the "Early Iron Age," is published by the Trustees of the British Museum, at the cost of one shilling each, or threepence more for each volume if sent by post. Each book is furnished with some ten plates and about 140 illustrations. Although the specimens described are only the ones in the Museum collection, yet the range of this collection is so wide, that practically the descriptions form an excellent introduction to the subjects of which they treat. Many of us are prevented by distance from museums from studying these ancient implements themselves, and the abundance of excellent illustrations is most helpful in enabling folk so circumstanced to form a good idea of what they are really like; while it by no means follows that in every museum the specimens are either rightly described or arranged in the most helpful order. Many more there are who are prevented from studying the classical works on the subject, and they will find in these little books information about the implements themselves, and the conditions of life of the people by whom they were formed and used, which will enable them to use intelligently information obtained from more advanced sources. It should be added that the books not only describe ancient implements, but also implements of the present day of types similar to those which were used in old times. The authorities of the Museum have done well in putting into circulation these excellent and most helpful publications.

INDEX TO THE HERALDRY IN BIGLAND'S HISTORY OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

WITH NOTES BY F. WERE, 1905–6.

Compiled for the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Society.

I HAVE had two reasons for this work, one that the index in Bigland is very confused, and does not include the parishes from Newent to Yate; the other, that I have found when churches are restored, the shields are generally so scrubbed that the paint is rubbed off, and as the bulk of them are unfortunately painted on a smooth surface which causes them sometimes when repainted to bear but a scant resemblance to the original. And here I would note that it would be a grand thing for heraldry if modern sculptors were obliged, shall I say through the efforts of the Society, to hatch in the lines, &c., for the tinctures, since this does not prevent their being painted afterwards, as so many get faded and grimed with dirt as to quite change the blazon. It was the custom formerly to hang the hatchments in the churches, and although this has happily been done away with nowadays, and they are generally consigned to the lumber room, yet when they were true blazons and not covered with undertakers' mottoes, they made interesting additions to heraldry; many examples occur in Bigland which modern archæologists can now no longer see. So many incumbents take a deep interest in their churches, and like to know the meaning of the historic lore handed down by these shields, therefore these readings of Bigland taken more than a century ago, when properly verified, ought to prove a safe guide to them and the restorer.

I am sorry to have to bring so many QUERIES before

my readers; but I think I have hazarded enough in all the bracketed interpretations of the arms, and propose, if the Editor will allow space, to leave a blank line or two between each query, so that any persons may enter a MS. blazon when they have discovered the true one, which notes might be added, if kindly sent to me, in further issues of the Society.

I have been sadly handicapped in all the heraldry contained in the parishes from Newent to Yate, as I made a MS. copy from a friend's edition containing these, from which this index has been worked out, and have only been able to procure for reference Bigland proper, having to trust to other works for verification.

If readers will refer to the Index of Places, they will be able to find the names, blazons, or queries which help to make up the different parts of the shields; it would have taken up too much space and needless repetition if every shield had been thoroughly described under each name. Almost all the dates are obituary ones taken from the monuments or other authentic references. It would be well if all the modern heraldry since Bigland's time could be collected and summarized in the same way, to be joined as an appendix to this work.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Arg., *argent, i.e.* silver; az., *azure;* betw., *between;* bord., *bordure;* chev. and chevs., *chevron* and plural; co., *county;* coh. and cohs., *coheir* and *coheiress* and their plurals; counter-embat., *counterembattled;* d. and ds., *daughter* and its plural; dex., *dexter;* diff., *difference;* displ., *displayed;* embat., *embattled;* engr., *engrailed;* erm., *ermine;* escut. of pret., *escutcheon of pretence* (borne by heiress); gu., *gules;* guard., *guardant;* h. and hs., *heir* or *heiress* and their plurals; Land. Gent., *Burke's Landed Gentry;* pass., *passant;* ped., *pedigree;* ppr., *proper, i.e.* its ordinary colour; ramp., *rampant;* reguard., *reguardant;* s., *son;* sa., *sable, i.e.* black; Vis., *Visitations* of the heralds during several years.

DE ABBENHALL. Fourth quartering of BAYNHAM. *Fretherne Lodge.* Parlour window. "Or a fess between 6 croslets florete gules." [Query the reading. Does "florete" mean crosses flory, and not croslets?]

[? ABENHALL.] *Wotton-under-Edge.* Third quartering of BAINHAM: "Argent on a bend sable 3 eagles or," ——[*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, says, "Eagles displayed with two heads." The real Abenhall is, "Or a fess gules"; but the shield on p. 12 gives the eagles without two heads, which would really be the arms of Ernley. Symonds's *Diary*, p. 28, gives this as "Gules on a bend argent an eagle displayed sable." I think by its marshalling it is intended for what de Lasseberge bore, as his heir married Sir Henry de Dene.]

? ABERCHERDER. *Redland, Westbury-on-Trim.* Two. Second quartering of INNYS: "Gules 3 boars' heads coupt or." [Rudder says the same, but I cannot find such a family. Aberkerdour coat is quite different.] Also the same twice impaled with COSSINS and SAVILLE.

[ABERLE.] *Mangotsfield.* "(Or) 3 falcons close, 2 and 1 (proper)." [Third quarterings of BLOUNT on two shields outside W. door; granted 1572. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623: John Blount of Magersfeild = . . . d. and heire to Thomas Aberle.]

ABTOT. *Cheltenham.* "Per pale or and gules 3 roundlets counterchanged." [Really D'ABITOT, eighth quartering of LYGON. Walter de Beauchamp married Emeline, only child of Urso de Abetot.]

[A'COURT.] *Cheltenham.* Quarterly of four: 1, "Eagle displayed"; 2, "A bend"; 3, "Paly of six"; 4, "Chevron between three leaves,"——1776. Catherine, wife of Will. P. A'Court, of Heytesbury, Wilts. [Hoare gives "Per fess, in chief or an eagle displayed sable beaked and legged gules, charged on the breast with

two chevronels argent, in base paly of six erminois and azure," quartering Ashe and Vernon. 1, The eagle would stand for part of this coat; 2, there is a variation of Vernon, "Or a bend azure"; 3, would be the base coat of Hoare's; but 4 must be a wrong blazon, if it is Ashe, as that is "Argent two chevrons sable," which I suppose to be the intended coat on the eagle, but I cannot find a family for 4.]

ACTON. *Elkestone.* Church tower. Second shield: "Quarterly per fess indented" (arg. and az.). *Frampton Cotterel.* Windows. 1607. 1, impaled with ARDEN; 2, impaling QUERY, 82.

[? ADAMS.] *Oldbury-on-Severn.* ". . . 3 lions pass. guard. in pale . . ." OLDPEN. [This is really Adams, 1684: "Ermine 3 cat a mountains pass. guard. in pale azure." Rudder says Mr. Thomas Adams had a seat at Cowgill.]

ADAMS. *Painswick.* "Gules on a bend or three trefoils slipt S. (sable)," 1740, impaling TAYLOR. [Rudder says Nathaniel Adams and Anne his wife, and gives the same coat. It is not in the *Armories*, the nearest being "Arg. on a bend az., may be sa., three trefoils slipped or."] *Woodchester.* "2 griffins rampant," 1860, impaling the same, 1843. [Really "Vert a pale argent, may be or, between two griffins segreant or." Crest: A griffin's head erased between two wings. James Smith Adams married Elizabeth Emma Adams.]

A'DEANE. *Awre.* "Lion ramp." ["Arg. a lion ramp. purpure" is Deane: Ann, wife of Matt. A'Deane, of Etloe, in this parish, 1771; but Rudder does not mention the family.]

[ADEE] *Ampney Crucis.* "Three arrows, points downwards, 1 in pale and 2 in saltire, encircled with a coronet," monument says Maria, wife of Swithin Adee, 1729, impaling QUERY [BLAGRAVE]. (This is more like a crest than arms, but is not Adey's.)

ADEY. *Wotton-under-Edge.* "Argent on a bend azure three leopards' faces or." William, of Comb, 1765; Mrs. Bridged, of Sinwell, wife of Daniel, impaling CREW, 1740; Mary Blagden, daughter of Daniel, impaled with BLAGDEN, 1761; Daniel, 1752, impaling BLAGDEN; and William of Uley, 1763, impaling GYDE. *Dursley.* "On a bend sable 3 leopards' faces of the field," Henry, 1734. [Rudder, 426, gives the field "or," and says the coat impales "Gules a fess between three crescents or," which may be (BOYNTON).]

ADYE. *Cirencester.* Churchyard. 1, Shield: "(Azure) fess dancetty between 3 cherubs displ. (or faces arg.)," John, 1745.

[?ADESTON.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Eleventh shield in window. "Argent a fess gules between 3 pellets," impaling CAVE. [Rudder calls the parish Preston-upon-Stour, but does not give the coat. Papworth gives this as Adeston, but I can find no pedigree to prove it.]

AINGE. *Cirencester.* Churchyard. 2, Shield: "(Azure) a chevron (ermine) between three crosses formee (argent)." [Rudder says Maria, sister of John Adye and wife of Richard Ainge, of Lechlade, 1744.] *Lechlade.* "Az. a chev. erm. betw. 3 crosses pattee arg.,"—— 1778, impaling LODER. [Richard A. married Lettice, d. of Robert Loder, and Rudder says that two Loders and Mr. Richard Ainge have good houses in this place.]

AISGILL. *Downe Hatherley.* 1, Shield: "Chequy." [I cannot find arms or family, but Henry was Vicar, Chancellor of St. David's, 1605–1622, and Prebendary of Gloucester, 1599–1622.]

[ALBENEY.] *Hem(p)sted.* Second quartering of PORTER: "Arg. 3 helmets close sa. garnished or,"—— [This coat is given as the third quartering of Porter, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 126, but the pedigree does not prove the marriage. However, the blazon is just

reversed, being "Sable three esquires' helmets argent," for which Papworth says de Aubeney.]

ALBANY. *Quedgley.* Second quartering of PORTER: "(Sa.) 3 esquires' helmets (arg.)." [See Albaney, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 2, where Ebane, d. and h. of Ergystan A., married Simond Cadull, whose d. and h. Emma married John Hyed, whose gd. Joanne married John Arthur, whose d. Margaret married Roger Porter.] *Newent.* 2 and 3, quartering of PORTER, 1528; error for [HEYWARD].

[ALDRIDGE.] *Stroud.* Crest: A bull pass. gu. [Stated to be the crest of Bridges, but put under Aldridge monuments. Aldrich bears a "bull pass. arg. armed or."]

ALLEYN. *Mangotsfield.* "Sa. a cross patonce arg.," —— impaling (BRAGGE), 1741. [William Alleyn, of Bristol, married Lucy, sister of Charles B.]

[?ANDREWS.] *Haresfield.* "Gu. a saltire voided or,"—— 1678, impaling SHEPPARD. [Really on the saltire another one vert, but I cannot find marriage.] *Mangotsfield.* "(Arg.) on a bend cotised (sa.) 3 mullets (or)," —— 1758, impaling (TURNOR). *Longhope.* In a lozenge shield, impaling KINGSTONE, 1683: "A mullet within bord. engr.," monument says Bridget, relict of Roger Andrewes, gent.

QUEEN ANNE. *Shipton Solers.* [But no blazon.]

[DE ANNESLEY.] *Mickleton.* Twelfth quartering of FISHER: "Paly of 6 arg. and gu., over all a bend vairé," —— ["Vairy," really "arg. and sa." Rudder, 546, "vert and or."]

APSLEY. *Cirencester.* Escutcheon of pretence on BATHURST, quarterly with PETRE. 1 and 4: "Barry of six arg. and gu. a canton erm.," 1768. [Allen, first Earl Bathurst, married in 1704 Catherine, d. and h. of Sir Peter Apsley.]

ARDEN. *Frampton Cotterel.* In window. 1607. First shield: "Erm. a fess chequy or and az.," impaling ACTON.

[ARDEN.] *Weston-upon-Avon.* Second quartering of GREVILLE, 1546, and of Greville, 1559: "A fess countercompony." [Lodwick Grevill married Margaret, d. and coh. of Gyles Arden, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 214.]

ARDERBURG OR ARDERBOUGHE. *Clifford Chambers.* Eleventh quartering of RAYNESFORD: "Arg. a chev. engr. betw. 3 escallops sa." [*Oxford. Vis.*, p. 166: Ric. Arderburgh de Tew. Miles married Elianora fil. and heres of Thomas Purscell, twelfth quartering, and Millicent, d. and h. of Richard Berwyke, thirteenth quartering. The chevron is not generally engrailed.]

ARLE. *Cheltenham.* "Or a bird rising vert within a tressure sa." Fourteenth quartering of LYGON atchievement. [Brought in with 13, Grevill. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 70, says Robert Grevill married . . . d. and coheire of John Arles.]

ARNOLD. *Churcham.* Two escutcheons. 1: "Gules a chevron ermine between three pheons or," impaled with PORTER. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 127: Arther Porter married Allice, d. of John and sister of Sir Nicholas Arnold, Knt.] 2: Arnold, impaling HAWKINS. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 4: John A. of (Churcham) married Issabell, d. of . . . Hawkins.] *Hawkesbury.* Impaled with COLE. *Hem(p)sted.* Impaled with PORTER as above, but quarterly 1 and 4; Arnold 2 and 3, —— [MADOCK.] *Quedgley.* The same as the last.

[ARTHUR.] *Campden.* Chapel in church. Two. 2 and 3: "Gu. a chev. erm. betw. 3 organ rests (clarions) or,"—— On banner and tablet quarterly with HICKES. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 80: Robert Hicks of Bristow married Julian, d. and h. of William Arther, co. Gloucester, or Clapton, Somerset.]

ARUNDEL. *Cirencester.* Fourteenth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Sa. 6 swallows arg." *Frampton Cotterel.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Sa. 6 swallows in pile arg.," and impaled with DAUBENY. *Stroud.* "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 swallows arg.," 1742, impaling GREGORY. [The first came in with Dantesey to D'Anvers; the second, Giles, Lord Daubeny married Elizabeth Arundel; the third, Rudder, 715, says, Thomas Arundel married Anne, daughter of Thomas Gregory of Hordley, Oxfordshire. Nayler gives this coat, but it is not in *Armories.*]

[ASCOUGH.] *Shipton Moyne.* Two shields. Impaled with ESTCOURT and GODDARD (BEAUBOYS). ". . . (? arg.) a fess engr. gu. betw. 3 mules (? asses) pass. . . . (of the field), a crescent for difference," —— [Not in *Armories. Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 56: Thomas de la Eastcourt married Hanna, d. of . . . Ascough.]

ASHURST. *Tortworth.* In window. "Gu. a cross engr. betw. 4 fleurs-de-lis arg." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 189. Second quartering of Wyrrall.]

[ASTRY.] *Aust.* "Barry wavy of 6 arg. and az. on a chief gu. 3 bezants,"—— [Sir Samuel, 1704.]

ASTRY. *Henbury.* Quarterly with [? MORSE]. [Most probably the arms of Luke, s. of Sir Samuel, ob. 1701.] *Stapleton.* Fifth quartering of SMITH (Smyth). [Sir John Smyth, Bart., married Elizabeth eldest d. and coh. of Sir Samuel. She died 1715.]

ATKINS. *Cirencester.* Chapel of Jesus. Tenth shield: "Arg. a cross voided flory counterflory betw. 4 mullets pierced sa." *Hempsted.* Impaling MARSHE, 1594: "Arg. a cross cotised florettée betw. 4 mullets pierced sa." Richard A., Esq., married Elinor, d. of Thomas M. of Warestere, co. Hunts. *Upton S. Leonards.* "Arg. a cross sa. a tressure of fleur-de-lis betw. 4 mullets pierced of the second," ? 1737, impaling —— (? ROBERTS); also the same, 1639.

ATKYNS. *Saperton.* "Arg. a cross sa. a tressure of half fleur-de-lis betw. 4 mullets pierced of the second," impaling CARTERET. Crest: On a wreath (on a mount vert) 2 greyhounds' heads erased endorsed arg. (and sa.) and collared and ringed counterchanged. [Sir Robert, ob. 1711.] *Stanway.* 2, Atchment. As last, impaled with TRACY. [John, son of Ferdinando Tracy, married, 1699, Ann, d. of Sir Robert.] 4: Atchment, as last, impaling [DACRES]. [Sir Edward Atkyns married Ursula Dacres.] *Stow.* 1, Atchment. Gone; 2 and 3, grand quarter of CHAMBERLAYNE as last. 2, Atchment. Escutcheon of pretence on CHAMBERLAYNE. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 38: Edmund Chamberlayne, 1728, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Robert Atkins of Nether Swell.] *Swell Lower.* Atchment. Escut. of pret. on HORDE: "Sa. a cross flory arg. betw. 4 mullets or." [There seems to be some confusion in the descent of the two coheirs. Rudder, p. 551, says Thomas Atkyns, of Tufleigh, left two daughters, coheirs; and, p. 722, Robert Atkyns, of Swell, left the same, all of which were married to Chamberlayne and Hoard.] On pulpit cloth. Impaling QUERY, 62.

ATKINSON. *Stowel in Hampnett.* Manor House porch. "Az. a cross moline arg. betw. 4 lioncels ramp. or." [Rudder says the cross is flory; Papworth, the cross patonce and the lions arg.; Nayler's cross is more patonce than flory.]

ATLEE. *Preston-upon-Avon.* In window. "Az. a lion ramp. arg.," impaling ? CROMWELL.

ATWELLS. *Thornbury.* "Arg. a pile in point sa., over all a chev. counterchanged," 1730. Crest: Lion ramp. erminois, holding in his paws an annulet (or).

ATTWOOD. *Pauntley.* "Gu." (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 6: "Semée of acorns or") "a lion ramp. arg.," impaling SAVAGE, 1693; and the same, 1723, impaling SAVAGE, 1696; also impaling ? (FRANKCOMBE, or FRANKHAM). Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a swan's head.

[AUCHER.] *Miserden.* Seventh quartering of SANDYS: "Erm. on a chief az. 3 lions ramp. or (armed and langued gu.)," —— [Anne, d. and h. of John Aucher, of Losnam-Losenham, in the parish of Newenden, Kent, married Walter Culpeper.]

AUDLEY. *Stratton.* "Gu. a fret or," impaled with NICHOLAS. [Jane, d. of John Audeley, of . . . in com. . . . widdow of Andrew Ketleby, of . . . in com. Gloster, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 117.]

[AULD.] *Winterbourne.* Impaled with GRIFFITH, 1717: "Erm. on a chief . . . (gu.) 2 griffins ramp. respectant . . . (arg.)," —— [I cannot find this marriage.]

AUSTIN, REALLY AUSTEN. *Churchdown.* "Or a chev. gu. betw. 3 lions jambs erased and erected sa. on a canton, the arms of Ulster," 1743, ob. s.p., impaling DASHWOOD. [Sir Robert A., Bart., M.P. for New Romney, married, 1738, Rachel, d. of Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart., ob. s.p.] *Fairford.* "Arg. on a fess betw. 2 chev. sa. 3 cross croslets or," impaled with OLDISWORTH. [William O., 1680, married Maria, d. of Will. A., in co. Suthriiensi.]

[AUSTIN.] *Wotton-under-Edge.* "A lion pass. regard. on a chief ? no colours (*sic*)," —— Motto: "Sua præmia laudi." [Monument says L'Estrange Southwood Austin, 1549. Robson gives: "Arg. a lion pass. reguard. gu. collared or, on a chief az. a bezant, may be annulet, betw. 2 estoiles of the first." The motto is not given in books.]

? AVERY. *Cirencester.* Ninth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Gu. 3 chev. arg." [There is no tracing this family to Stradling or D'Anvers, and it has been tricked Justine, a Welsh coat. It might just as well be a wrong blazon for Strongbow.] *Fairford.* Impaled with MORGAN, 1715: "Gu. 3 chev. arg. within bord. of the second." [Papworth gives this as Deane, co. Lincoln, but the monument says Mary, d. of Avery Tirrel, so it looks

like a wrong blazon for "Arg. 2 chev. az. within bord. engr. gu.," Tirrell.]

AYSCHCOMBE. *Queinton.* Impaled with WILDE: "Or a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az., tail forked, a chief of the third," 1680. [I cannot find this marriage.]

BABINGTON. Frontispiece and title-page, both vols. Third quartering of BIGLAND: "Arg. 10 torteaux, 4.3.2.1." [Monument in Gloucester Cathedral, and in *Topographer and Genealogist*, vol. i., pp. 276–7: Jane, d. and h. of Robert Babington, married Gurter's father's wife's father.]

[BACKWELL.] *Redland Chapel, in Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaled with INNYS: "Arg. on a chev. sa. 3 cups or," —— [I cannot find this marriage, nor yet the following, so it might be a wrong blazon for Marissal.] The same, impaling [BANKS].

[BADLAND.] See QUERY, 31.

BAGHOTT. *Deerhurst.* "Erm. on a bend gu. 3 eagles displ. or," impaled with MORTIMER. [Elizabeth, ob. 1680, was the wife of Edmund Mortimer.] *Prestbury.* First atchment. 2 and 3, quarterings of DE LA BERE. [The Rev. John Edwards, heir of the family, was by Royal License, 1879, authorised to use the surname of De la Bere after that of Baghott, and quarter the arms of De la Bere with Baghott.] Second atchment. Arms and crest: "A buck's head sa., betw. the antlers a hound courant arg." (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682. Head, cabossed; hound, greyhound and collared gules.) Motto: "Mii Dominus." Arms, 1725, impaling DE LA BERE. [William B. married Anne, d. of John De la Bere, of Southam.]

? BAGYNDEN. *Maysemore.* "Or on a pile in point betw. 6 estoiles sa., 3 in pale of the field." Eighth quartering of PEMBRUGE. [Really fifth of Baskerville. I cannot find the marriage. Papworth gives this coat as Boiggindens, and Bagenden as "Or on a pale sa. three estoiles of the first," part of the above coat.]

?BAILLEE. *Clifton, Bristol.* 2 and 3, quartering of HAMILTON: "Arg. a fess wavy betw. 3 roses gu. leaved vert." [Rachel, d. of George B., of Jerviswood, married Charles Hamilton, Lord Binning, ob. v.p., 1732; so this coat is the MELROSE title, created in 1619, was changed after the death of Sir John Ramsay, Viscount Haddington, eight years afterwards, to Sir Thomas Hamilton, created Earl Haddington. John Hamilton of the monument was son of this Charles, and as Rachel his mother was an heiress, her quartering ought to have been marshalled.] *Didmarton.* 2 and 3, quartering of FORRESTER: "Az. 9 mullets or,"—— [I cannot find such a coat, and as Forrester is Scotch, I think it is intended for the true Baillee: "Az. nine estoiles, 3.3.2.1., or."]

BAINTON. *Sherborne.* "Sa. 5 lozenges in bend arg.," 1648. [Rudder, p. 651, makes the lozenges gules, which is false. Elizabeth, d. of Sir Henry Bainton, married, as his first wife, John Dutton, ob. 1656-7.]

BAKER. *Almondsbury.* 2 and 3, quartering of DOWELL: "Az. on a fess (engr.) betw. 3 swans' necks erased or (may be arg.), each gorged with a ducal coronet or (gules), three cinquefoils of the last, *i.e.* gules." [In *Burke's Extinct Baronetage*, pp. 32–3, the shield is engraved without its fess or charges, but the blazon is given with the coronets or and the cinquefoils gules. Mary, coh. of the last baronet, Sir John, ob. 1661, married John Dowell, of Over, co. Glos.] *Quenington.* "Az. on a fess engr. or betw. 3 swans' heads erased arg. ducally gorged gu., an annulet between 2 cinquefoils gu.," 1767. [Most probably the middle 5 foil had been partially defaced, as in 1899 I read it as three 5 foils.]

[BAKER.] *Bibury.* Rev. Tho., vicar 1755, and Anne, 1734. Same arms without tinctures, —— *Uley.* "Az. on a fess or 3 mulletts gu. betw. 3 swans' necks or rayed (? erased) and beaked gu.," —— 1830, and on a canton "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 blackbirds

sa., each holding a worm gu ,"—— [Query the reading of these two. The first I can only conjecture to be a misreading of Baker, and the second is so disconnected from it that it looks like a separate shield; but I take it to be a canton on the ? Baker, when it would be "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 crows sa., each bearing in the beak an ermine spot" (Lloyd). The Rev. Thomas Baker, vicar of Bibury, married Mary Lloyd, and his son was surnamed Lloyd Baker.]

[BALDINGTON.] *Todington.* On five atchments. (1) 2 and 3, quartering of TRACY, 1758: "Arg. on a bend sa. betw. 3 pellets, 3 roses of the 1st," —— [This is a wrong reading. It is "On a chev.," not "bend." *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 165, says "Henry Tracy, of Tuddington, married Allice, d. and coheire of Thomas Baldington."] (2) 2 and 3, quartering of TRACY, impaling PACKINGTON, 1751: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 mullets sa., 3 mullets of the first." [I can only conjecture this is actually meant for the real blazon.] (3) 2 and 3, quartering of TRACY, impaling DEVEREUX. The right blazon. (4) The same as (2). (5) The same as (2), impaling dimidiated coats of DEVEREUX and LEIGH.

BALDWIN. *Twining.* "Arg. a saltire sa.," 1668. Crest: A heathcock, wings expanded, ducally gorged and chained or. [I cannot find this crest. It is rather uncommon to chain a bird; perhaps a cockatrice. One of the Baldwin crests.]

BALL. *Stonehouse.* Quarterly with SMYTH (Smith). 1 and 4: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. holding in his dex. paw a fireball ppr.," 1729. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682: Mary, heiress of Thomas Smith, married John Ball.] The same, impaling QUERY, 59.

[BAMPFIELD.] *Horton.* Glass in church. "Or on a bend gu. 3 mullets pierced arg.," ——

[BAMPTON.] *Lechelade.* ". . . billettée . . . on a chief . . . 3 garbs. . . ." —— [Monument says Bampton, 1765, but I cannot find family or

coat. Rudder and Nayler say "chequy," but give no tinctures.] The same, 1773, impaling ? [MASON].

[BANKS.] *Redland Chapel, Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaled with [BACKWELL]. "Sa. a cross betw. 4 fleur-de-lis or," ——

BAN(N)ISTER. *Ashchurch.* Cross moline. George, 1734 [Rudder: "Arg. a cross patonce sa."; now the cross is flory], impaling [? GOODHIND or HICKS], 1729. *Staverton.* ". . . a cross moline . . . in chief 4 balls, 2 and 2, . . . 1627" [a variation not in *Armories;* query, really "Within a bordure gu. bezanty"], impaling QUERY, 57.

[BARENDES.] *Cirencester.* Third quartering of D'ANVERS. [Given by Bigland in error as POPHAM.] 3: "Gu. 2 bars or in chief 2 stags' heads cabosed of the second." *Down Ampney.* Second quartering of D'Anvers, also the same. *Prinknash.* Seventh quartering of DENNIS and second of D'ANVERS. 7 —— "G (gu.) 2 bars A (arg.) on a chief O (or) 3 stags' heads cabossed G (gu.)." [This is a different blazon, as there are three heads. I believe the first to be right in the number, but it generally appears with a chief argent on which the heads would be either gules or proper.]

[BARES.] *Tewkesbury.* ". . . a bend 3 dolphins," —— [Flatstone says Martha Tristram. An adjoining stone is to the family of Bares. I read the coat as "On a bend." The latter bore: "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 dolphins naiant or," so it is most probably Martha's maiden name.]

BARFORD. *Coberley.* "Arg. semee of crosses croslets 3 fleurs-de-lis sa.," 1717, impaled with CASTLEMAN; also impaled with HORDE. [Mary, d. of Jonathan and Alice Barford, married first Paul Castleman, and secondly Tho. Horde of Coat, Oxon. According to *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, she was an heiress, so her coat should have been an escut. of pret.]

BARIATINSKY. *Sherborne.* Blazon not given, impaling DUTTON, 1807. [G. E. C. has sent me Rietstap's blazon: "Princes, Russia." Parti: (per pale) an 1, "D'or à l'aigle de sa."; an 2, "De gu à un angl d'arg. tenant une épée flamboyante de meme." Ensigned with Prince's coronet.]

[BARKER.] *Ashchurch.* "Az. 5 escallops in cross or," —— Crest: On a rock arg. (now on mantling, but someway above shield), a falcon close or. Robert, 1671.

BARKER. *Fairford.* Atchievements. Blazon as last. 1: With escut. of pret. [HIBBERT]; 2: Quarterly 1 and 4, with GOLDSTONE and TYTTELEY. Bannerols. 1, Impaling QUERY, 24; 2, impaling [DELVES].

BA(E)RKE-ROLLES. *Cirencester.* "Az. a chev. betw. 3 crescents or." Eleventh quartering of D'ANVERS. [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 300: Sir Edward Stradling married Wentllian, d. of Sir Roger B.]

[BARKLEY, OR BERKELEY.] *Cirencester.* In N. aisle. Fourth shield. Quarterly with (DARELL) and (CHANDOS): "(Arg.) a fess betw. 3 martlets (sa.),"—— Barkley. *Stroud.* One on each of two shields, the third quartering of BRIDGES. *Coberley.* Third quartering of BRUGES, impaling BAYNHAM, also the same, 1330. *Cirencester.* Second shield of about 1673. Entered as BRUGES in error.

[? BARNARD.] *Woodchester.* Impaled with SMITH, 1757: ". . . a bear ramp. muzzled," Mary, 1762.

BARN(E)SLEY. *Bromesberrow.* Second atchievement. Escut. of pret. on YATE: "Sa. a cross betw. 4 roses arg." [John Yate, ob. 1749, married Jane Barnesley, ob. 1748, and relict of John Vanham.] *Kingscote.* Plate. 2 and 3, quartering of KINGSCOTE; the roses are barbed and seeded. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 104: William Kingscote, ob. 1731, married Catherine, dau. of . . . Barnesley.]

[? BARON.] *Withington.* Fourth atchment. Impaled with FEILDING: "Sa. 3 estoiles arg., with a crescent for difference, within a bord. engr. or,"—— [Papworth says Baron.]

[? BARRON.] *Little Dean.* Monument says George Barron, 1707. [But I think it is the next following, though very likely that is a mistake for Barrow.]

[BARROW.] *Little Deane.* "Mullet and in chief 2 crescents," —— [Burke's *Armory*, 1884, p. 53, says in Banqueting Room, Ironmonger's Hall: "Az. in dexter chief an increscent, in sinister a decrescent, and in base a mullet or."]

[BARRON.] *Moreton Valence.* ". . . on a chief . . . 2 crescents . . ." —— [Monument says Barron and 1770 and 1754.]

BARROW. *Minsterworth.* "Arg. three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled or, (on) a chief az. the arms of Ulster," 1789. Sir Charles B., Bart.

[? BARROW.] *Miserden.* Eleventh quartering of SANDYS: "Arg. 3 bears' heads erased sa. muzzled or," —— [But I cannot find marriage.]

? BARNS. *Whittington.* Impaled with INGRAM, 1670: "Barry of 10 arg. and az., over all a lion ramp. gu." [Monument says Margaret Ingram married first Antony B., but this is a male Ingram marrying what is really STRATFORD coat; so as the date is James I. her father's death, and he married Abigail . . . that Abigail was a Stratford. There is a James in brackets, but no marriage in *Worc. Vis.*, 1569.]

BASKERVILLE. *Dyrham.* MS. of John Smith, of Nibley; query in church in 1607. 1, DENNYS quartering: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 roundlets az. (hurts)." *Maysemore.* Escut. of pret. on PITT, third quartering of PEMBRUGE, 1784. [I cannot find any Pitt or Pytts marriage with a Pembruge. Baskerville really brought in Pembruge. Possibly there has been a second marriage.]

[BASSET.] *Eastington.* On two shields the fifth and on lozenge shield the sixth quartering of KNEVET: "Paly of 6 (or and gu.) within bord. (az.) bezanty," —— [In Aubrey and Jackson's *Wilts.*, plate xvii., No. 301, it is the second quartering.]

[BASTON.] *Dymock.* 2 and 3, quartering of MACHEN, 1760: "(Arg.) three holly leaves (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 106), sa. (may be azure)," —— [The true Baston, or Batson, bear bats' wings, so holly leaves are most probably a wrong reading. Christian, d. and coh. of . . . Baston, of Swell, co. Glos., married Thomas Machin.]

BATES. *Mickleton.* In window. (No blazon given.) Impaled with GRAVES. [Monument, Rudder, 547, says Richard Graves, ob. 1669, married Eleanor, ob. 1656, as his first wife. She was d. and h. of Thomas Bates, gent., so this ought to have been an escut. of pret.] Third quartering of GRAVES, 1616: "Sa. a fess engr. (? indented) arg. betw. 3 dexter hands couped (bendways) or," and third shield on dexter side of monument with the hands bendways.

BATESON. *Bourton-on-the-Hill.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. 3 bats' wings erect sa. on a cheif (*sic*) gu., a lion pass. of the field," 1736. *Campden.* Impaled with FLETCHER, Elizabeth, 1709. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 14: Elizabeth married Nicholas Fletcher, of Campden, Glouc.]

BATSON, REALLY BATESON. *Snowshill.* Same arms, impaled with SAMBACH, 1743. [Rudder, p. 671, monument says "Ann, third d. of William Batson, of Bourton-on-the-Hill." In Batteson ped., *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, there is an Anne entered as 9, but there are only two daughters before her, and her marriage is not given.]

BATHURST. *Cirencester.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Diamond (sa.), two bars, erm. in chief 3 crosses patty topaz (or)," 1775, Allen, Earl Bathurst.

Lechelade. With inescutcheon of Ulster, 1674, also 1692, impaling [OATRIDGE], and with crest, a horse pass. (On a mount vert a browne horse statant), also 1726, impaling SMALL, 1748, and 1765, impaling COXETER, 1788. Quarterly 2 and 3, of COXETER, 1699, and impaled with [? COOKE]. *Saperton.* Arms, 1777. *Lower Siddington.* 1767, with escut. of pret. *Todington.* Impaled with LEIGH. Sixth atchment, also impaled with LEIGH, 1792. [I think these last should be Tracy, not Leigh, as Thomas Charles, 6th Viscount and Baron Tracy of Rathcoole (G. E. C., vii. 420–1), married, 1755, Harriet, d. of Peter Bathurst, of Clarendon Park, co. Wilts. He died 1792.]

BATTENT, REALLY [BAVENT.] *Cirencester.* Thirteenth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Arg. a chief indented sa." [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 300, Probably brought in by Dauntsey.]

[BAUGH.] *Tewkesbury.* In lozenge shield. "A fess vair betw. 3 mullets," —— 1678. ["Gu. a fess vair betw. 3 mullets arg."]

BAUGH. *Twining.* As last in brackets. 1628. Crest: On a ducal coronet or a talbot sejant sa., also 1682, and impaling ROBERTS, 1670. [Metcalfe's *Worc. Vis.*, 1682, p. 11: Richard B., of Twining, ob. 1682, married Alice, d. and coh. of John Roberts, of Fiddington, co. Glouc. Query should be escut. of pret.]

BAYLIS. *Rodborough.* ". . . a chev. betw. 2 trees in chief . . . a lamb in base . . ." 1754. [Robson says "Erm. a chev. az. betw. two bay trees eradicated and fructed, in chief ppr., in base a lamb arg. resting its dexter foot on a roll of cloth gu."] Crest: A tree within park pales. [Really, "Out of an Eastern coronet or, charged on the band with an auricula flower, a bay tree fructed, all ppr."] *Winchcombe.* "Gu. on a bend engr. or betw. 2 castles or, 3 trees ppr.," 1825. [I cannot find this. Nayler only gives the first.] Crest: Arm embowed sa. holding a javelin or.

[BAYLIS.] *Westerleigh.* "Or on a cross az. betw. 4 ermine spots sa. 5 mulletts (estoiles) arg." ——, 1860. [Papworth says Baylis, London; granted 1725.] Crest: A cock arg. legged and beaked sa. [Not the usual one.]

BAYLY. *Fretherne.* In a lozenge shield, an escut. of pret.: "Per pale . . . and . . ." impaling SCUDAMORE, 1702. [Really, "Gu. an inescutcheon per pale arg. and az." See Nayler: William B. married Radegund, eld. d. of John S., of Kentchard [Kenchurch], co. Hereford]. *Sandhurst.* As in brackets ? 1697, impaling PARSONS. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682: William B., of Fretherne, married secondly Mary, d. of Richard P., LL.D., Chancellor of Glouc.] *Winterbourn.* "Arg. 3 torteaux, and on a chief gu. a mullett . . . (for difference)," 1726. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet (or) a horse's head (arg.) [Papworth and Fairbairn say Bayley, of co. Herts.]

BAYNHAM. *Aure.* Crest in Bledistow House: Demi savage tenne, or tawney coloured, holding in his right hand a club cleft at one end and in his left a flambeau ppr. [B.'s crest is a bull's head couped at neck or, so this most likely belongs to some other family.] *Coberley.* Impaled quarterly with BRUGES, ? 1511. 1: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 bulls' heads affronte arg." *Dean Michel* (Micheldean), impaled with [? DEANE]. [Query here intended for the marriage of Baynham's ancestor (RAFF AP EIGNON), who bore Baynham coat; but then it would be reversed, which is possible, seeing the shield is in the window.] First of three shields. Arms as before. Third of three shields. Quarterly 1 and 4 with [DEANE], and impaling ? GREYNDOUR. [Thomas B., 1444, married secondly Alice, d. of Will. Walwyn.] *Fretherne Lodge.* Parlour window. Second shield. First of quarterly as before. *Minchin Hampton.* The heads are "Cabossed arg. and armed or," impaling FREAME, 1632. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 64: Joseph, son of Joseph B., of Westbury, married Alice, fourth d. of Robert Freame.] *Preston-upon-Avon.*

Ninth shield in window. Quarterly of four. 1: The chevron is "or," and it is named ? BULLOCK [but it is really Baynham, as the rest of the quarterings show]. *King's Stanley.* Impaled with CLUTTERBUCK, 1655. [Rudder, p. 684, gives the inscription, and says Dorcas, but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 15, says Dorothy B. married William Clutterbuck, of King's Stanley.] *Wotton-under-Edge.* First of quarterly of 12, 1667, impaled with CLUTTERBUCK, quarterly. [This would be the last marriage. Not given in Rudder, being the memorial to Dorcas or Dorothy Baynham.]

BEALE. *Duffield.* 2 and 3, quartering of HANGER (Lord Coleraine): "Sa. on a chev. or betw. 3 griffins' heads erased arg. as many estoiles gu." [Gabriel Hanger's (G. E. C., ii. 330) father married Anne, d. and coh. of Sir John Beale, Bart., of Farningham, Kent.] *Eastington.* The same arms, impaling ST. BARB(E). [Robert B., of Priors Marston, co. Warwick, married Edith, d. of Henry St. Barbe.] The same arms, 1632, impaled with STEPHENS. [Catherine B., d. of Robert B., Clerk of the Council to Queen Elizabeth.] *Guiting Temple.* Without tinctures. [John B., 1774, and Mary his wife, d. and h. of Tho. Robbins, of Mangersbury, so there ought to have been an escut. of pret. as well, and John B., jr., 1774.] *Newent.* Quarterly 1, without tinctures, 1713, "Mullets pierced." [Nayler and Rudder, p. 565, give the tinctures of this coat quite different, but in both the mullets are not "pierced": "Or on a chev. sa. betw. 3 griffins' heads erased gu., 3 mullets arg." This is not in *Armories.*] *Salperton.* Escut. of pret. on BROWNE, 1782. The same as in Duffield, but the heads are "Collared gu. and the estoiles are sa." quartering, QUERY, 50.

[BEALE.] *Newent.* On lozenge shield. 1769 —— The same as Newent before, only no tinctures, and mullets not pierced. Sarah, d. of Thomas B., Esq.

[BEARPACKER.] *Marshfield.* First of two shields, 1715: "A lion pass. betw. 3 cross croslets fitchee." [Rudder, 540, gives the field as "azure,"

but no metal for the rest; Nayler, the charges as "argent"; but both give the crosses as "pattee fitchee." In 1903 it had a crest, query a bear or ram, perhaps goat or buck defaced. The second: ". . . a chev. . . . betw. 3 croslets fitchee . . . ." [In 1903: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 crosses croslet fitchee arg.," query (REYNOLDS). In 1903 there was also a third shield: "?Az. a chev. betw. 3 annulets arg.," query Dobyns.]

[BEAUBOYS.] *Lassborough.* 2 and 3, quartering of Estcourt, 1624: "Sa. a fess betw. 3 eagles' heads erased or," —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, and Rudder, 654, say falcons.] *Shipton Moyne.* Second and third of three shields. 2 and 3, quartering of Estcourt. Bigland says GODDARD, but the quartering is too old for that marriage. Also the same quartering, impaled with HODGES, 1696, and impaling [ASCOUGH]. [This quartering came in, according to *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 56, with the marriage of John de la Estcourt with Alicia, Bigland on monument Isabel, heir of Jo. de Bello Bosco, *alias* Beauboys, *alias* ffairwood, in Dorset, and of Beauboys Court, in Shipton Moigne. Hutchins says the Beauboys held half a knight's fee in Lidlinch in Edw. III., but Fairwood, or Verwood, he gives as a hamlet of Cranborne.]

BEAUCHAMP. *Berkeley.* Fifteenth shield on chancel screen. "Quarterly, or and gu. a bend of the last." Baron of Bedford. *Cheltenham.* Atchievement of Lygon, seventh quartering: "Gu. a fess betw. 6 martlets or." [*Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 90: Richard Lygon, 26 H. 6, married Anne, d. and coh. to Rich. B., of Powike.] *East Leche St. Martin, or Burthorpe.* Second shield of illustration. Impaled with [WYSHAM], and on tomb, WYSHAM. "(Gu.) a fess betw. 6 billets 3 2.1. (or)." [Beauchamp of Holt. In *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, this is the second, in 1682 the third quartering of Guise. Margaret, d. and h. of John Beauchamp, of Holt, married Sir John Wysham, therefore the marshalling of 1682 is most correct.] *Elmore.* B. of Holte. Third quartering

of Guise as in 1682; also Guise, 1642; and corner shield of tomb, 1489. B. is the second quartering as in 1623 *Vis.;* but it was Alice, d. and h. of Sir John Wysham, Knt., that married John Guise, therefore B. should be the third quarter. *Fairford.* On shield on tower. Staff and fetterlock of B. *Guiting Temple House, note in Hayles.* Third quartering of Seymour, impaled with Henry VIII. 3: "Vairé arg. and az." [Really "vair." Cicely, d. and coh. of John B., of Hache, co. Somerset, married first Sir Roger St. Maur.] *Mangotsfield.* On stone shield outside W. doorway. Fourth quartering of BLOUNT, as the last. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 22, says Walter Blount, of . . . co. Warwick, married Ellenor, d. and h. of William Lord Beauchamp, of Hach.] *Child's Wickham.* Impaled on glass. [What with?] "Gu. a fess betw. 6 cross croslets or." [BEAUCHAMP.] [Beauchamps, of co. Glouc.] *Berkeley.* Sixth quartering of BERKELEY, and Baron of Bedford's arms, as first before. *Campden.* Third quartering of [GREVILE], brought in by [WILLOUGHBY]. 3: ("Arg. a fess betw. 6 crosses croslet.") Really the same as in Child's Wickham. *Ebrington.* Fifth quartering of FORTESCUE; no tinctures. The same as the last.

BEAUFORT. *Badminton.* Pavement of church. Arms and supporters, but no blazon. In Garter, 1714. Quarterly: "France and England within a bordure componé pearl (arg.) and sapphire (az.)"; the same impaling NOEL, 1709. [Henry Somerset, second Duke, married secondly Lady Rachel, second d. and coh. of Wriothesley Baptist Noel, Earl of Gainsborough.] Impaling, 1756, BERKELEY. [Charles Noel Somerset married Elizabeth, d. of John Berkeley, of Stoke Gifford.] Impaling CAPEL. [Henry B. married Mary, widow of Henry Lord Beauchamp.] Beaufort arms, supporters and crest, but no blazon. *Berkeley.* Nineteenth shield on chancel screen, but no blazon. *Tormarton.* Arms, with ducal coronet Supporters: [Dexter, "a panther arg., semée of torteaux, hurts and pomeis alternately, flames issuant from mouth and ears

ppr., collared and chained or"; Sinister, "a wyvern wings addorsed vert., holding in mouth a sinister hand couped gu."; and motto, "Mutare vel timere sperno"] with a difference for a younger son, 1851.

BEAUMONT. *Blockley, in co. Worcester.* Impaled with CROFT, 1706: "Az. semé of fleur-de-lis a lion ramp. guard. or," 1711. [Edward Croft, of Northwick, married Jane B.]

BEAUPENY. *Frampton-on-Severn.* Ninth quartering of BELL, 1757: "Arg. a chev. sa. in chief 2 crosses patty, in base a saltire of the second." [They were a Somersetshire family, and I imagine are those called by Collinson Beaupine, and owners in North Petherton; but I cannot trace their connection with Bell, possibly though Clutterbuck.]

BEDFORD. *Sodbury, Old.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 quaterfoils or," 1717. [The monument and arms are given in Rudder, 679.]

BEDGBERIE. *Miserden.* Fifth quartering of SANDYS: "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 martlets or." [Comes in with CULPEPER. John Colepeper, mil., ob. 1480, married Agnes, d. and h.—Philipott says sister—of John Bedgebery de Bedgebery, in Goudherst, co. Kent.]

BEDINGFIELD. *Bishops Cleeve.* "Erm. eagle displ. gu. armed or," 1695. [Edmund B. was rector.]

BEDWELL. *Fairford.* Churchyard. "Per saltire erm. and lozengy or and gu." [Elizabeth, wife of Thomas B., of Furzy Hill, 1740.]

[BEDWELL.] *Meysey Hampton.* "Per saltire chequy and erm.," —— John B., 1766, and Anne his wife, 1753.

BEE. *Adlestrop.* Impaled with LEIGH. ". . . (quarterly or and gu.) on a bend (sa.) 3 fleurs-de-lis . . . (arg.)," 1766, Oxford.

BEKE. *Matson.* Manor House window. Fourth quartering of UFFORD: "Gu. cross moline arg." [Comes in with WILLOUGHBY. Alice, coh. of her father, John B., Lord of Eresby, married Sir William de Willoughby, co. Lincoln.]

BELL. *Frampton-on-Severn.* Escut. of pret. on WINCHCOMBE, with 12 quarterings. 1: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 bells gu., charged with 2 bars gemel of the field, on a chief of the second a Hawk's lure betw. 2 hawks of the field," 1757. [Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1853, 66 s., says: "Anne, d. and coh. of William B., of Sainthurst, co. Glouc., by Catherine, heiress to her brothers, d. of William and Abigail Clutterbuck, of Frampton; married Nathaniel Winchcombe.]

BENNET. *Charfield.* Impaling ROACH: "(Gu.) a bezant betw. 3 demi lions ramp. (arg.)," Rev. Josiah B., 1756.

? BENTICK. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Quarterly 1 and 4, with Rokele, being 2 and 3 grand quarters of BRANDON: "Az. a cross moline arg." [Really "or," [BRUYN]. Sir Morice Bruyn married Maude, d. and h. of Philip de la Rokell; Sir William Brandon married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Sir Henry Bruyn.]

BERESFORD. *Sodbury, Old.* Second quartering of BEDFORD, 1717. 2: "Arg. a bear sejeant sa. muzzled, collared and chained or."

BERKELEY. *Arlingham.* Second quartering of YATE, 1738. 2: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 crosses patty arg." [The 3 is so given in the 2 and 3 quartering of Yate, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 191, but is not the usual. Margaret, d. and. coh. of John B., married John Yate.] The same in YATE, 1661. *Badminton.* Impaled with BEAUFORT, 1756: "Ruby (gu.) a chev. erm. betw. 10 crosses patée pearl (arg.)." [See BEAUFORT, Badminton.] *Berkeley Church.* Illustration. Achievement: "Gu. a chev. betw. 10 crosses patty, 4.2.1.2.1, arg." Earl's coronet. Crest: Mitre charged with the arms;

supporters, two lions ramp. arg., the sinister, ducally crowned gu. collared and chained or. Motto: "Dieu avec nous," 1788. Also two coats on effigies and another with a label of ?3 points. Second shield on screen. First of quarterly of 12, as in illustration, impaling NOEL. [Charles B., Count of Berkeley, &c., 1710.] *Bromesberrow.* Second atchievement. Second quartering of YATE with escut. of pret.; third quartering of YATE, impaling HONYWOOD. *Cam.* Shield on tower. *Cirencester.* Sixth shield in N. aisle. Berkeley (no blazon), of Rendcombe, impaling FITZHUGH and ? arms. Fifth quartering of D'ANVERS, with "chevron ermine." *Coaley*, or *Cowley*. "A chevron defaced." *Deerhurst.* Third quartering of BRUGES, 1525. *Down Ampney Church.* First shield with "chevron ermine." B., of Stoke Gifford. [Sir John Hungerford, ob. 1635, married Mary B.] *Dursley.* On timber roof. *Dyrham.* MS. of John Smyth, of Nibley, ? in church in 1607. Third shield, impaled quarterly with DENNYS quarterly. [Sir Will. Dennys married Anne, d. and coh. of James B., third son of Maurice, brother of William, Marquis B.] *Frampton-upon-Severn.* In window, but no blazon. *Hardwicke.* First shield, quarterly of four, William, Marquis of B. Fourth shield, impaled with DENNYS, as before in Dyrham. *Horsley.* In window, church. First shield with "chev. erm.," B. of Uley. *Rendcomb.* Blazon with "chev. erm., 1672. Crest: A mitre gu. charged with the arms. [Really, A mitre with labels or charged with the arms, whose field is gu.] Arms, 1690, impaling [STRATTON], 1707. Two coats, 1690, impaling blank. Third of four shields, quarterly with BOTETOURT, impaling JERMYE, quarterly. [There seems some confusion about this marriage. Monument, Rudder, 623, says Elenor Jermye married first Robert Roe, Esq., and secondly Sir Ry.: (? Richard) Berkeley, Knt., and dyed 17 March, 1629. A Richard B. was knighted in 1574. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, begins the Berkeley of Rendcombe pedigree with Richard B., of Stoke, Esq., living 1623, married Mary, dau. (*Elinor on the monument, widow*) of Robert Roe. The arms prove the right

marriage, but not which Berkeley it is. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 8, says Sir Robert B., of Stoke, Knt., married Ellenor, d. of Jermy Antingham (*i.e.* of A., in co. Norfolk), having married first Robert Roe. It was her gd., Mary Roe, that married Richard Barkley, of Stoke and Rendcombe, but Rudder, p. 698, says Sir Richard B., knighted 1574, was the B. who married Eleanor Jermy, relict of Roe; if so, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, is wrong also.] *Slimbridge.* First of two shields in glass. Blazon with "arg. chev." *Stapleton.* First of three atchments. Escut. of pret. on SOMERSET, quarterly, with "chev. erm.," and BOTETOURT. [G. E. C., i. 282: Elizabeth, d. of John Symes B., sister and sole h. of Norborne, Lord Botetourt, married Charles Noel Somerset, 4th Duke of Beaufort.] *Stoke Giffard.* "Gu. a chev. erm. betw. 10 roses arg., 6 above, 4 below." Ancient; B. impaling (? ROE). See under Rendcomb. B. impaling THROGMORTON [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 9: Henry B., of Stoke, ob. 1607, married Meriell, d. of Thom. Throgmorton, of Coughton] quarterly, with "chev. erm. and crosses," with BOTETOURT; and motto: "Despicit quæ vvlgus (vulgus) suspicit." Quarterly, as last, 1736, with escut. of pret., NORBORNE. [John Symes B. married secondly Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Walter N., co. Wilts.] *Stone.* In aisle windows. "Chev. erm. with roses." Ancient, as first in Stoke Giffard, and B. modern. *Thornbury.* On pillar with plain chev. *Tiberton.* Third quartering of YATE, 1819: "Plain chev. and 10 crosses"; but he adds a note in brackets ("4 in chief, rest lozengy"). [By this he means the crosses are placed in a lozenge form; but this quartering in both *Glos. Vis.* is given as "A plain chev. betw. 3 crosses," a variation. See first B., under Arlingham.] *Tortworth.* Second shield, impaled with THROKMORTON: "Chev. erm. and 10 crosses." [Bigland says second wife; but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 163, says Sir Thomas Throkmorton, of Coss Court, m. to his 2 wife . . . d. of Sir Edward Rogers, married Ellen, d. of Sir Ric. Barkley, of com. Gloc. 1 wife.] *Winterbourn.* West window. "Gu. a chev. betw. 8 crosses patté or within border arg.,"

impaling [FITZHUGH] and another B. ["Gu. a chev. betw. 10 crosses patty within a bord. arg." is B., of Beverstone. Sir Maurice B., of that place, married Lora FitzHugh.] *Wotton-under-Edge.* Arms, but no blazon.

[BERKELEY.] *Almondsbury.* Third quartering of VEALE, 1577: "A chev. betw. 7 crosses patty, 4 and 3," Morice de B. *Shipton Moyne.* First of two coats, impaled with [YATE]: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 crosses pattée or." [Bigland names this SUTTON in error.] *Wotton-under-Edge.* Ninth quartering of BAINHAM, brought in with VEEL: "A chev. betw. 10 crosses."

BERROW. *Quedgley.* "Arg. 3 bears' heads couped (Nayler, erased) sa. muzzled (or) and a chief az.," 1651, impaling [? DEIGHTON]. Crest: A bull's head couped at the neck affronté. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 18: "A sea-horse's head erased sa. bezantée, finned or." Rudder, p. 613, says monument is to Richard B., son of Edmond and Eleanor, so he is the 4th son in the end of the pedigree; but his marriage is not given, and Rudder only gives her Christian name as Angeletta. Papworth gives the Deightons as the only family with a coat like this.]

BERTIE. *Matson.* Manor House window. 2: "Arg. 3 battering rams barways ppr." [Brought in with Willoughby, as their h. Catherine married Richard Bertie, Esq.]

BERWICKE. *Clifford Chambers.* Thirteenth quartering of RAYNESFORD. [*Oxford. Vis.*, p. 166: Richard Berwyke, of Berwyke Hall, married Margaret, d. and h. of William Shershall. Brought in with WYLCOTTS.]

[BESFORD.] *Pauntley.* Fourth atchment. "Gu. a fess betw. 6 pears pendant or." [Bigland says ? SOUCHE, but I think this is really B.] *Queinton.* [The same coat, and attributed there to ? SOUCHE, but it is marshalled with CLOPTON. Alexander B.'s d. and coh. married Sir William Clopton.]

BESSILLIES. *Colne St. Aldwyns.* Second quartering of FETTIPLACE: "Arg. 3 torteaux." [The marriage is earlier than the *Visitations* give, but the first Fettiplace is called Bessils F.]

BETENSON. *Matson.* 1738, impaled with SELWYN, 1702: "Gu. a fess within a bord. arg." [If this means the marriage of Albinia B., gd. of the first Baronet, with William Selwin, Esq. (*sic.*), Col. of a regiment of Foot, and Governor of Jamaica—*Burke's Extinct Baronetage*—then it is not the right coat.]

[BETHELL.] *Dodington.* Impaled with CODRINGTON, quarterly: "(Arg.) on a chev. betw. 3 boars' heads couped (sa.) an estoile (or)." [Bigland says CHAPMAN, I suppose because monument says Mrs. Dorothy Chapman, 1712, sister of the Hon. Will. Codrington, Esq. I cannot find her in Codrington pedigrees, but the coat belongs to Sir Will. Codrington, the first Baronet, who married Elizabeth, d. of William Bethell, Esq., of Swindon, Yorkshire. In *Glos. Trans.*, xxi. 336, she is said to be h.; if so, the arms should be on an escut. of pret. Most probably then she is the d. of this marriage.]

BETTS. *Forthampton.* "(Sa.) on a bend cotised arg. 3 cinquefoils (gu.)," impaling COLLIS, 1694. Richard B. married Alice, d. of John C.

[BIGGS.] *Bisley.* Impaled with (FREAME), 1659: "(Arg.) on a fess betw. 3 martlets (sa.) as many annulets or," —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623: William [Thohmas], the latter on monument, Freme married Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Brigs [Brigg], of . . . in com. Worster. *Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 16, says Elizabeth Biggs married Thomas Freame, of Lippeat, co. Glos.]

[BIGLAND.] Frontispieces and title-pages to I. and II. vols. Quarterly, and impaled with GARTER KING OF ARMS. 1: "Az. two ears of Bigge erect slipped or." [Ralph Bigland married Anne, d. of John Wilkins, of Frocester, co. Glos., and was born Jan. 29,

1711, and died March 27, 1784. It seems that as Anne was d. and coh. of Richard Wilkins, her coat should have been on an escut. of pret.] *Wheatenhurst.* Impaling Fox: "Az. 2 ears of Big or," 1752.

BIGLAND. [Rudder, 815: George B., of Bigland, in the co. of Lancaster, Esq., married Mary, only d. of John Fox, of Whitehaven, co. Cumberland.]

BIGOT. *Cirencester.* Second shield of first compartment. Second quarter of Richard PLANTAGENET, Duke of York: "Gu. a cross or."

[BILLINGSLEY.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Tenth shield in window. Quarterly 1, "Arg. on a cross sa. voided of the field, 5 estoiles of the second betw. 4 lions ramp. sa." —— [2 is blank; 3 and 4, "Gu. a fleur-de-lis a canton or," CLARKE. This last is an error for Billingsley, as the glass has been reset wrongly. The shield should be 1 and 4, the 3 and 4 Clarke, and 2 and 3 the first.]

? [BINGHAM.] *Todington.* Eighth atchment. LEIGH, with escut. of pret.: "Per pale or and gu. 2 lions ramp. addorsed counterchanged," —— [Papworth gives this as Blayney, but I think this must be intended for the mother of Jane, who married Tracy, as Sir Thomas Leigh married Anne, d. and sole h. of Richard Bingham, of Lambeth, Surrey. One of the Binghams bore "Per pale arg. and sa. a lion ramp. or armed gu."]

BISS. *Frampton Cotterel.* "Sa. 3 escallops in pale arg.," 1696, impaling SYMES, 1704. [Edward B. married Jane, d. of Henry S.]

Oxenhall. The same, 1695, impaling SEYMOUR.

? BLACKET. *Icomb, in Westcote.* Quarterly 1 and 4: ". . . a bend betw. 6 trefoils fitché (!) slipped vert" for B., 1431. [The true coat as given in the 24 quartering of Foliot, *Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 53, is "Az. a bend cotised betw. 6 crosses croslet fitchée or."]

BLACKMISTER. *Cirencester.* Eighteenth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Arg. fretty gu."

[BLANCHMINSTER.] *Cheltenham.* The same. Fourth quartering of LYGON. [Bigland gives this as HARFLEET. In the D'Anvers quartering it comes in with COLESHULL and HUYSHE, as the heiress of Sir Ralph B. married Sir Richard Huyshe.]

BLACKWELL. *Minchin Hampton.* "Paly of six (arg. and az.) on a chief (gu.) a lion pass. guard. or," 1749–50, impaling WEBB, 1749. [This family must be allied to the extinct baronets, as the arms of the B.'s, of Amney Crucis, are quite different.]

BLAGDEN. *Wotton-under-Edge.* Impaling ADEY, 1761: "Az. 3 trefoils slipt arg. on a chief dancette (indented) or, 3 annulets gu." The same, 1742, impaled with OSBORNE, 1749. [Rudder, 852: Richard Osborne, of Wortley, married Sarah (Blagden).] The same, 1761, impaled with ADEY, 1752. [Rudder, 851, gives two shields: 1, Daniel Adey, 1752, impaling Elizabeth (Blagden), 1717; 2, Mary Blagden, d. of Daniel Adey, widow, impaling Adey, 1761, so there were two marriages in the same families. Nayler gives B., of Wotton-under-Edge, as "Sa. three trefoils slipped, 2 and 1 arg., on a chief of the last indented as many annulets gu." But I think Bigland is right.]

[BLAGDEN.] *Uley.* Impaled with GYDE, 1743: "Sa. 3 cinquefoils slipped arg. on a chief indented or 3 amulets (gu.)," —— [I cannot find the marriage, but the "cinquefoils" are a small misreading.]

[? BLAGRAVE.] *Ampney Crucis.* Impaled with Swithin ADEE: "On a bend 3 greaves," —— Maria, 1729. ["Or on a bend sa. 3 leg harnesses arg.," is Blagrave. I cannot find marriage, but the Blagraves were of Down Ampney.]

[BLANCH.] *Awre.* Nayler says "(Az.) buck's head caboshed (arg.)," ——, 1712. Crest: Demi lion. [Fairbairn says "A leopard's head gardant erased gu."]

BLATHWAYTE. *Dyrham.* Quartering WYNTER: "(Or) two bendlets engr. (sa.)" [William B., ob. 1691, married Mary, d. and h. of John Wynter, of Dyrham Park.] Same arms, impaling [CLARKE]. I cannot find this marriage.

BLATHWAIT. *Henbury.* Same as last, 1717, impaled with SOUTHWELL, 1730. [Anne, d. of William B. and Mary Wynter, married Edward, s. of Sir R. Southwell; second wife.]

BLOMER. *Cheltenham.* "(Gu.) on an inescutcheon (arg.) a lion ramp. (of the field)," 1720. [Frances, d. of Henry B., of Cowley.] *Hatherop.* Same arms, but "Within a bordure of the second (generally erm.)," 1640, impaling BROWNE, 1657. [Monument, Rudder, 481, says John B. married Frances, d. of Anthony (Browne), Viscount Montacute. Most probably the second Viscount, but she does not appear in the *Extinct Peerage*.] Same arms, 1685-6. [The last's two sons, John and William.] The same, impaling BROWNE, no date; and the same arms, but no date. Escut. of pret. on WEBB, 1709. The same arms, as well as impaled with the WEBB, having the bordure erm. [This is curious marshalling, as the escut. of pret. is quite enough to show the marriage. Mary, d. of John B. and Frances Browne, married secondly Sir John Webb, Bart., of Canford, Dorset.]

BLOUNT. *Mangotsfield.* On effigy. "Arg. 2 bars az. an escarbuncle of 8 rays gu. pomettée and florette or," B., of Bitton. Two quartered shields outside W. doorway. (1) Quarterly 1, as the last; 2, two bars, ? nebuly. Really, "Barry nebuly of 6 or and sa.," Blount, ancient. (2) Blount, as on effigy. *Thornbury.* First atchment. Impaled with HOWARD. Quarterly 1 and 4, the "barry nebuly of 6" above.

[BLOUNT.] *Cirencester.* Fifth shield in N. aisle. "Barry, over all an escarbuncle," —— impaled with [? BRANDON].

BLUNDEVILLE. *Berkeley.* Seventh shield on screen. "Az.
[BLUNDEVILLE.] three garbs or." Ninth quartering of BERKELEY. The same, but not named.

BLYKE. *Buckland.* Atchievement. Sixth quartering of BOTTEVILLE, *alias* THYNNE: "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 leopards' faces arg." After which is put in brackets "all Shropshire families." [Brought in with [HEYNES] and GATACRE. *Shropshire Vis.*, p. 235: Humfry G. married Eleanor, d. and h. of Richard B.]

BOEVEY. *Flaxley.* "Erm. a bend per bend gu. and sa., charged with 2 (generally 3) guties d'or betw. 3 Cornish choughs (generally martlets) of the third," William B., 1617, impaling RICHES. [He married Catherine, d. of John R., Esq., of London.] The same [for Catherine but put over Abraham Clarke, instead of under the last.]

DE BOHUN. *Eastington.* Ninth quartering of KNEVET: "Az. a bend cottised betw. 6 lioncels ramp. or." [After which comes "with othes effaced."]

BOLEYN. *Berkeley.* Twelfth shield on screen. "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 bulls' heads couped sa."

BOND. *Driffield.* Escut. of pret. on HANGER, 1773. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 demi lions ramp. gu.," 1780. [Really, "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 demi lions ramp. couped gu., as many bugle horns stringed or," Elizabeth, Lady Coleraine, d. and h. of Richard B., of Cowbury in Walford, Herefordshire. *Burke's Extinct Peerage*, p. 674, says in error Clowbury, Herts.] *Hewelsfield.* "Arg. on a chev. sa., 3 bugle horns of the first, betw. 3 demi lions ramp. gu.," 1743. [Slight variation from the true.] *Newland.* "Arg. on a chev. sa. betw. 3 demi lions ramp. (couped) gu., 3 bugle horns or," 1668. [Rudder, Christopher B., but really no blazon.

Nayler gives the coat as this; but Atkyns, "Arg. on a chev. 7 plates," so there seems some doubt which is the correct one for the Newland Bonds.] Also ? the same as 1668, dated 1731. *Pitchcombe.* As in Newland, 1668, dated 1729. *Sherborne.* Impaled with DUTTON, Sept., 1776. The same as Newland, 1668, and dated May, 1776. [James Lenox Naper assumed the arms and surname of Dutton; married secondly Jane, d. of Christopher—Rudder, 651, Edmund—B., of Newland.] *Standish.* Second shield on Winstone monument restored: "Arg. on a chev. sa. 3 bezants, in chief a crescent gu.," first wife of Sir Henry Winston, Knt. [*Burke's Extinct Baronetage* says her name was Dronese; Fosbrooke, i. 306, Dennis.]

BOSTOCK. *Horton.* Impaled with PASTON, 1737: "Sa. a fess couped and a canton arg." Catherine, d. of Nathaniel B., married as his third wife John P.

BOSWORTH. *Tortworth.* "Or a lion ramp. gu. collared arg.," 1785. ? Crest: Lion's head erased gu. [Fairbairn, A demi lion ramp. ppr.]

BOTELER. *Hardwicke.* 2 and 3, quarters of TRYE, but 1 and 4 quarterly with PARK, impaling GORNEY: "Gu. 3 covered cups or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, 170: John B., of Lanniich, in Wales, married Beatrix, d. and h. of Will. Aparke, of Hardwike Court; and John's gd. Elizabeth married John Try.] The same, quartered with TRYE, 1579. *Longborough.* On bricks. No blazon. Arms of B., of Sudeley.

[? BOTELER.] *Badminton.* "Lion ramp." "Filius ejus Radulphus B. Miles Dominus." [I cannot think this can be a B. coat; more likely Fitz Alan.]

? BOTFLYE. *Dyrham.* Twelfth shield in M.S. of John Smith, of Nibley. "Lozengy gu. and erm." [I cannot find such a family. Papworth gives the coat as Hatton. Perhaps "Lozengy erm. and gu.," Rokeley.]

BOT(T)REAUX. *Dyrham.* Eighth shield of M.S. of John Smith, of Nibley. "Arg. a griffin segreant gu." *Down Ampney.* Fourth quartering of HUNGERFORD: "Arg. three toads erect sa." [ancient], and tenth quartering, the same as Dyrham.

[BOTREAUX.] *Clifton, Bristol.* On parish church tower. Two shields. 2: "An eagle displ." [Thought in *Bristol and Glos. Transactions*, iii. 122, to have been wrongly read for a griffin; if so, as 1 is [HUNGERFORD], it is most probably B.]

BOTETOURT. *Rendcombe.* 2 and 3, quartering of BERKELEY: "Or a saltire engr. sa." *Stapleton.* The same on escut. of pret. *Stoke Giffard.* The same; but the field is given as "arg."

[BOTTETORT.] *Eastington.* Sixth quartering of KNEVET: "Bendy of 6 a canton" . . . —— [Aubrey and Jackson's *Wilts.*: "Bendy of 6 az. and or a canton arg.," B., of Mendlesham, query Fitz Otes.]

BOTTEVILLE, *alias* THYNNE. *Buckland.* Atchievement. Quarterly 1 and 8: "Barry of 10 or and sa."

BOURCHIER. *Barnsley.* Impaling HULBERT, 1762: "Az. a chev. or betw. 3 martlets arg., a crescent for difference," and impaling BRERETON, 1691. [Brereton B. married Elizabeth, d. of Tho. Hulbert, of Corsham, Wilts., and William B., rector of Hatherop, married Sarah, d. of Robert Brereton, of Cirencester.] *North Cerney.* 2 and 3, quartering of RICH, 1647. [Anne, d. and coh. of Thomas B., of Barnsley, Esq., married Thomas Rich.]

OURNE. *Newent.* Both Rudder and Nayler say, "(Sa.) a chev. (per pale or and arg.) betw. 3 griffins' heads erased (of the third)," 1679; also 1708, impaling [GODFREY]. [John B. married Dorothy G., of co. Kent, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682; but the arms are given as "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. three

lions ramp. sa." *Salperton.* Impaled with BROWNE, 1788: "Arg. a castle gu., standing on a mount barry wavy arg. and sa., on a chief of the last a sun between 2 estoiles of the first," —— First wife, 1758. [Really, "Arg. on a mount vert standing on 4 bars wavy of the first, and az. a tower triple towered gu., on a chief of the fourth a sun betw. 2 estoiles or."] 2 and 3, quartering of BROWNE, 1782, with escut. of pret., BEALE and QUERY, 50.

BOUVERIE. *Guiting Temple.* Impaled with TALBOT, 1785: "Per fess or and arg., an eagle displ. with two heads sa., on the breast an escutcheon gu. charged with a bend vairé." [Really, "vair."] [Anne B., eldest d. of Jacob, Visct. Folkestone, married the Hon. Rev. George Talbot, D.D., third son of Charles Talbot, Lord Chancellor.]

BOWLES. *Westbury-on-Trim.* "(Az.) 3 standing bowles (or cups), out of each a boar's head coupt (or)," 1757, impaling ? [YOUNG]. Crest: A demi boar . . . (az. armed, hoofed and bristled or), pierced through the chest with an arrow (of the second headed arg.). [I cannot find marriage.]

[BOWLES.] In pale ii. [SYMES, 1838], impaling "Az. 3 boars' heads couped," ——, 1840. [Symes monument says he married a Bowles.]

BOX. *Arlingham.* Third quarter of YATE, 1738: "Gu. a buck's head caboshed or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, says Walter Yate, of Erlingham, co. Glouc., married Joan, dau. and heir of *John de* B.] Also third quarter of Richard YATE, 1661. *Bromesberrow.* Second atchievement. Third quarter of [John Yate, ob. 1749, as it has escut. of pret., BARNESLEY]; also third atchievement and fourth atchievement, where it is fourth quartering of DOBYNS impaling Honywood. [Robert Gorges Dobyns Yate, 1785, married Annabella Christiana, d. of William Honywood, co. Kent.] Third quartering of YATE, 1690, impaling WALL. [Ricius Yate married Catherine, d. of Thomas Wall, of Leutridge.] Fourth quartering of YATE,

1766, impaling GORGES. *Tiberton.* Fourth
[BOX.] quartering of [YATE, 1819]. The buck's head is arg., —— *Shipton Moyne.* Escut. of pret. on second shield of ESTCOURT, dimidiated coat of [YATE], and in base a buck's head cabossed of the second (or), —— impaling two coats [so most probably a real quartering].

[BOYCE.] *Stratton.* Impaling QUERY, 60: "A griffin ramp. bordure." [Really, "Or a griffin segreant sa. within a bord. gu.," 1823.]

[? BOYNTON.] *Dursley.* See ADEY. [Rudder says Henry A., 1734, impales "Gu. a fess betw. 3 crescents or."]

BRABAZON. *Uley.* Atchment. Impaled with SNELL: "Gu. on a bend or 3 martlets sa.," also the same, 1754.

[? BRABOURNE.] *Awre.* Impaled with JORDAN: "A chev. betw. 3 leopards' faces." [The only one like it, "Arg. on a fess humetty 3 leopards' faces or," Robert B. married Elizabeth . . . and their daughter married Samuel Jordan, 1699.]

BRACEY. *Cheltenham.* Atchievement. Second quartering of LYGON: "Gu. a fess or in chief two mullets arg." [*Worc. Vis.*, 1569: Richard Lygon married, *circa* 1429, Janne, da. and coheire to Walter Bracy.]

BRADFORD. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Tinctures in brackets: "(Argent) on a fess (sa.) 3 stags' heads erased or," 1765. Crest: A stag's head erased . . . (or).

BRADLEY. *Minchin Hampton.* Impaled with DALLAWAY, 1764: "Or a fess az. betw. 3 round buckles gu.," 1765. *Hatherop.* Without tinctures, 1741. [Rebekah B., d. of William B., and sister of the Rev. Dr. B., Astronomer Royal, married John Dallaway, of Brimscombe.]

[BRAGGE.] *Mangotsfield.* Impaled with [ALLE(Y)N]: "Or a chev. betw. 3 bulls' pass. sa.," 1741. *Upper Slaughter* (Rudder's *Eyford*). Impaled with [DOLPHIN, quarterly with HOWE]. —— No date. [I cannot prove these.]

[BRAINE.] *Little Dean.* "Az. on a fess betw. 3 bugle horns stringed arg. a hemp hackle gu." —— Kitford B., senior, 1705.

BRAIN. *Dyrham.* Impaled with WYNTER. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Sa. on a fess betw. 3 bugles (stringed) arg., a hempbrake gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 206: George Winter, ob. 1581, married Anne, d. and coh. of Henry Brayne. In the 1623 *Vis.*, p. 208, the field of B. is given "sable," but on the shield opposite it is tricked "azure." Rudder, p. 429, says "sable," and calls the hempbrake a "boitling stock or (false), with a boitle gu." *Glos. Trans.*, vi. 296, it is "azure," and Atkyns' plates, "sable." Papworth gives both, so they may have made this variation; but the majority are "sable."]

BRAYNE. *Mickleton.* Tenth shield, or fifth, on sinister side of GRAVES monument, also 2 and 3 quarterly with MORGAN: "Arg. on a pale gu. 3 leopards' faces of the field, in the dex. chief an annulet." [Rudder, p. 547, monument, says Captain Thomas Morgan married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Ja. B., gent., and their d. and coh., Elizabeth, married Richard Graves.]

BRANCESTER. *Cirencester.* Second quartering of D'ANVERS. [Named D'Anvers, but really B.; assumed by them.]

BRANDON. *Hardwicke.* 2 and 3, quartering of ? GORNEY, impaled with TRYE: "Barry of 8 arg. and gu., over all a lion ramp. or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, 170: John Gorney, of Lemington, co. Suffolk, married Catherine, cossen and coheire of Charles B.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Eighth shield in windows. Within a K.G. garter.

Quarterly 1 and ? 4 (broken): "Arg. 4 bars gu., over all a lion ramp. or crowned arg." See ? BENTICK.

? [BRANDON]. *Cirencester.* Fifth shield in N. aisle. "Barry a lion ramp.," impaling ? (Blount). [Query the blazon, as I cannot find any marriage. Sir J. Maclean does not seem to mention this coat in *Glos. Trans.*, xvii.]

BRANSBY. *Stinchcombe.* Second quartering of PURNELL. Really, Purnell Bransby Cooper, Esq. No blazon. [? "Arg. on a bend cotised sa. betw. 2 fleurs-de-lis gu. a lion pass. guard. or." The Rev. S. Cooper married Maria, d. and h. of James B., of Norfolk.]

[BRAWNE.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Fourth quartering of MARIET atchment: "Arg. 3 bars sa. on a canton or a griffin's (dragon's) head erased of the second," —— [Rudder, p. 608, says Thomas Marriott, Esqr., of Preston, married one of the ds. and cohs. of Sir Richard B.]

BRAY. *Barrington Magna.* Quarterly 1 and 4, grand-quarters; but in each, quarterly 1 and 4, "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 eagles' legs à la quise sa.," and 2 and 3, "Vair 3 bendlets or" (really "gu."), —— Also [BRAY]. Motto: "Quod tibi hoc alteri," Edmund and Frances B. Also impaled with [STEPHENS], 1692. [Barbara B. married James Stephens, ob. 1692.]

[BRAY.] *Pebworth.* Escut. of pret. on [MARTIN]. Hatchment. "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 birds' legs, erased at the thigh, sa.," —— *Tewkesbury.* Second quartering of MARTIN. Same as first, only "legs erased à la guise." [I cannot find the marriage connecting these two last, so they may be intended for [OWEN].]

? BREAUS. *Southam, Bishop's Cleeve.* Third quartering on chimney-piece. "Az. a lion ramp., now langued gu. crusily arg.," B., of Gowr, [really, KYNARDISLEY] and third shield on monument in church, "crusily" being "crosses croslet."

[? BRERCH.] *Turley and Haw.* Impaling QUERY, 68. ". . . a chev. betw. 3 escollops," —— [Monument says B., 1681. I can find no such family. Can it be ? Breach; if so, the "escollops" would be bugle horns.]

BRERETON. *Barnsley.* Impaled with BOURCHIER, which see. "Arg. 2 bars sa.," 1691. *Charlton Kings, or Ashley.* In a lozenge shield. Quarterly, 1 and 4, the same, with 2 and 3, CARRINGTON, and in the centre a crescent gu. for diff. Theophilus B., 1685, and Hester, 1707. Also quarterly B. and CARRINGTON, 1685. *Cirencester.* Seventh shield in the Jesus Chapel. The same.

BRETT. *Downe Hatherley.* Two shields. First, "Gu. a fess dancetty arg. betw. 11" (generally 10 or 12, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, 13) "billets or," George B., 1667. Second, the same, impaling EYANS (HAYNES), 1696. [Henry Brett married Hester, the beautiful d. of Richard and Margaret Eyans, of Enstone, Oxfordshire; and of his parents, George, 1667, and Joyce, 1662 [COULTON].]

BREWERS' COMPANY. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Fourth shield in window. "Gu. on a chev. arg. betw. 3 pairs of barley garbs in saltire or, three tuns sa. hooped of the third." Crest: On a wreath a Moorish woman coupt at the knees ppr., her hair dishevelled or, habited sa. fretty arg. her arms extended, holding in each hand 3 ears of barley of the second.

[BRICKENDEN.] *Pauntley.* First atchment, but with escut. of pret. SOMERSET. A marriage I cannot find. "Per chev. arg. and gu. 3 roses counterchanged, on a chief dancette (indented) sa. 3 crescents arg.," ——

BRIDG(E)MAN. *Cirencester.* Impaled with (BURGOYNE), 1674. "6 roundles, 3.2.1., and in chief lion pass. . . ." [B. has generally 10 roundles, and is "on" not "in" chief; but Sir J. Maclean,

Glos. Trans., xvii. p. 288, "on chief."] *Little Dean.* Now (1786) utterly destroyed. "Sa. ten bezants, 4.3.2.1., on a chief arg. a lion pass. sa.," 1643, Charles B., J.P. *Dyrham.* Third quartering of BRAIN: "Sa. ten plates on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the first." [This is a wrong reading. It ought to be "(Az.) 6 (plates), 3.2.1., on a chief (arg.) a lion ramp." (? "guard. of the field.") ? [Digus or Degon. Richard Brayne, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 208, married Jane, d. and h. of John Digus or Dycas.] *Nimpsfield.* "Sa. 10 plates" (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 26, "bezants," and Nayler also), "4.3.2.1., on a chief arg. a lion pass. ermines," —— [BRIDGMAN]. Also the same, impaling [WOODWARD]. Crest: A demi lion ramp. arg., holding between paws a garland of laurel ppr., and the same with crest, 1696. *Upton St. Leonard's.* "Sa. 10 plates, 4.3.2.1., on a chief arg. a lion pass. erm.," 1646.

BRIDGER. *Avening.* Impaled with [DRIVER]: "A chev. engr. betw. 3 crabs," —— [Really, "Arg. a chev. engr. az. betw. 3 crabs paleways gu." *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 59: Elizabeth, ob. 1675, d. of Lawrence B., D.D., Subdean and Treasurer of the college, Glos., married John Driver, of Aston, ob. 1681]. Also the same, 1636.

BRIDGES. *Adlestrop.* Impaled with LEIGH, 1774. No blazon. [Mary, d. of James, eighth Baron Chandos, married Theophilus Leigh as his second wife.] *Cheltenham.* Escut. of pret. on HUGHES: "Arg. a cross sa. charged in the centre with a leopard's face or," 1786. [Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Harry B., of Keynsham Abbey, married Thomas H.] *Cirencester.* The same, 1598. Humphrey and Elizabeth, 1620. *Deinton.* No blazon, 1723. Impaled with LANGTON. [Elizabeth, d. of Edward B., of Cainsham, 1702-3, married John L., of Deinton.] *Hasfield.* Fourth shield, anciently in chancel window. No blazon. *Maysemore.* On escut. of pret. on PITT, fourth quartering of PEMBRUGE, 1784. *Lower Siddington*, 1676, impaling HANGER. [Rudder, p. 660: Richard

B. married the only d. of George H., of Driffield, arm. *Stroud.* Two shields, both quarterly 1 and 4. The second has a crest, but it belongs to [ALDRIDGE]. *Tewkesbury.* Impaling ? [Michell], 1731. [I cannot find marriage.] *Tortworth.* Second quartering of THROKMORTON, 1607, and the same of THROKMORTON, 1568. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 162: John T., married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Edward B. by the d. and h. of Apperley.] *Twining.* Impaled with NEAST, 1688. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 125: Thomas Nest, of Twining, married 1687, Mrs. Anne B., of the Mythe. *Winterbourn.* 1662. Impaled with SYMES, 1669. [Amie, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 183, d. of Edward and sister of Sir Thomas B., of Keynsham, married Thomas S. *Woodchester.* First hatchment, and crest: An anchor erect or; second hatchment, impaled with BROWNING [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 30: Elizabeth, d. of Humfry B., married, 1674, Stephen Browning, of Cowley], 1648, as on first hatchment, impaling BRIDGES [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 26: Robert B., or Bruges, of Woodchester, married Elizabeth, d. of . . . B., of Cirencester. He died 12 May, and she 5 April, 1648], also 1722, Robert B., æt. 72, and in lozenge, 1703.

[BRIDGES.] *Avening.* "Arg. a cross sa., charged in centre with leopard's face or," 1615, —— Crest: Demi man in profile wreathed. [Really, "A man's head from the shoulders in profile ppr., vested paly of six arg. and gu. semée of roundles counterchanged and wreathed of the last and az.," Henry B., 1615, son of John, Lord Chandos and Baron Sudley.] *Tewkesbury.* "Arg. on a cross sa. a leopard's face cabossed or, a crescent for difference," 1669, —— *Titherington.* "Or on a cross sa., a leopard's face of the first," 1657. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 26, and Rudder, 767: Rev. Richard B. married Eleanor Laurence.]

Y

[BRIGHTWELL.] *Winterbourn.* "Arg. on a cross az., 5 lozenges or," ——, 1748, impaled with GRIFFITH. [Papworth says, "On cross sa.," B., of co. Bucks, but I cannot find marriage.]

[BRISCOE.] *Marshfield.* "Arg. a chev. or" (false), 1733. [Monument says B., but there is no B. like this. Rudder gives "Sa. a chev. arg." to [FECKNAHAM], which Bigland does not give; but the date is 1704. At my visit I did not come across it.]

[BROMLEY.] *Weston-upon-Avon.* Third quartering of [GREVILLE], 1546 and 1559: "Per pale and per fess dancette, . . . in first quarter a crescent," —— [Quarterly, "Per fess dancette or and gu., in first quarter a crescent of the last. Edward Grevill married Joan B.]

BROMWICH. *Longhope.* "(Arg.) a lion ramp. (sa.) guttee du sang" (really, "d'or"), 1752 [Rudder, 534: "Or a lion ramp. sa. gutty of the field"], impaling YATE, and the same, 1774. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 212: The Rev. Lancelot B. married Priscilla Yate, and their son, the Rev. Yate B., died in 1774.]

? BROOKE. *Tortworth.* "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 doves arg.," 1757. [Not in reference books. Query Gervis.]

[? BROOKE.] *Cirencester.* Second shield in Jesus chapel. "Gu. 3 fleurs-de-lis or, on a chief arg. a lion of the field," . . . —— [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 282: Sir J. Maclean gives this the same, but as third shield, only with the "lion pass." Yet in the reference plate 44, where it is impaled with Georges, it is "ramp."; and it is given in two places in the note on p. 249, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, as both "pass." and "ramp." Papworth, "pass. guard." William Georges married Rebecca ? B., ob. 1722.]

BROTHERTON. Preface. Second quartering of achievement of Charles, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal: "Gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale or, a label of three points arg." *Berkeley.* Sixth shield on screen, but without label.

[BROTHERTON.] *Thornbury.* First atchment. Second quartering of HOWARD, 1777, and another for Howard's lady, 1773. Second quartering

of BERKELEY, with label; brought in with (MOWBRAY). *Dyrham.* Third quartering of BERKELEY, impaled with DENNYS. [On the third shield of John Symth's, of Nibley, MS.] *Hardwicke.* First shield in note. Second quartering of BERKELEY de B.

BROWNE. *Badgworth.* Impaled with GWINNETT. "Or on a fess gu., 3 chess rooks of the first, in chief 3 martlets sa.," 1717. [Sara, d. of John B., of Tirley, Glos., married G.] *Bicknor English.* Error for [PURY], 1739. "On a fess 3 mullets pierced betw. as many martlets," impaled with WYRALL. *Dean Michel.* Same as Badgworth, without tinctures, 1753, impaled with William LANE, 1748. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 107: William Lane, of Apperley, ob. 1674, married Anne, d. of Richard B., of Bishop's Norton, but the dates are different, and as this is Elizabeth, there must have been another marriage.] *Frampton Cotterel.* First on atchievements. "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 mullets arg." Monument says Brown, 1679, impaling KEMYS, 1692. [I think this should be "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 mullets sa.," as given by Rudder, 245.] Second atchievement. Quartering KEMYS. Third atchievement. Escut. of pret., 1712, quartering KEMYS on MILBORNE. [Mary, 1707, wife of Clayton Milborne, only d. and h. of Robert B., by Ann, d. and coh. of Will. Kemys, of Wickwick.] *Hasfield.* The same as Badgworth, only the field is "arg.," 1620. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 28: Henry B., of Hasfield.] *Hatherop.* Impaled with BLOMER, 1640, which see: "Sa. three lions pass. (in bend) betw. 2 cottises arg.," 1657. [Frances, d. of Anthony B., Viscount Montacute.] *Leigh* or *Lye.* The same as Badgworth, only with tinctures, impaling MASTER, 1683. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 29: Richard B., of Lighe=Mary, *eldest* d. of Sir Richard or William M., of Cirencester, Knt.] The same, 1667. [No date of death like this in B. pedigree in the above *Vis.*] *Norton.* Really the same as Badgworth, but the chess rooks and martlets have no tinctures, and there is an annulet for difference. Crest: A demi eagle (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 28, with two heads)

sa. beaked or, and charged on the breast with leopard's face of the last. Also ? 1693, impaled with LANE, 1709. [Possibly the marriage mentioned under Dean Michel.] *Ruerdean.* Impaled with VAUGHAN. "Sa. three lions ramp. betw. 2 cotises arg.," 1694. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 191: John Vaughan, of Ruerdean, married Frances, d. of Sir Peter B., of Kiddington, co. Oxon., Bart. This should be the same as Hatherop.] *Salperton.* "Or on a fess gu. 3 millrinds of the first, in chief 3 martlets sa.," 1788 [this is evidently an error in reading millrinds for chess rooks, but the John B., of Salperton, who married Mary, d. and h. of John Bourne, of Temple Guiting, bore the Hatherop coat], impaling BOURNE, 1758; also 1 and 4 quarterly, 1782, with BOURNE. *Turley and Haw.* As in Badgworth, 1717. [Rudder says "in lozenge," but it has a crest. However, it would be his arms, as she was Mrs. (by courtesy) Mary, third d. of John B., senr., of Cumberwood.] Crest: Stork's head erased. . . . [This is different from the Norton one, but several Brownes bore a stork's or crane's head.] *Winterbourn.* "Arg. on a bend engr. or" [false, but it is given so in Rudder, 836], "3 eagles displ. sa.," 1691, Hugh B., of Winterbourn Court, impaling WHITCOMB, 1725. [I should think this had been repainted by someone who mistook Bourne for Browne.] Crest: Out of a mural crown arg. a demi eagle displ. sa. *Witcombe.* The same as Badgworth, 1802, impaled with Hicks, 1801. *Woodchester.* "Erm. on a fess embat. and counterembat. sa. 3 escollops arg.," 1754. Crest: Stork's head (erm.) out of a mural crown (gu.) [These are a Salop family.]

[BROWN(E).] *Avening.* ". . . a chev. betw. 3 mullets . . ." —— 1730. [Robert B., of Stroud.] See Frampton Cotterel. *Churcham.* "On a bend 3 lions pass.," 1639, John B., Alderman of Glos. [Most probably the same as Hatherop.]

BROWNING. *Coaley*, or *Cowley*. First atchievement. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Az. 3 bars wavy arg.," 1674, with 2 and 3, FITZ NICHOL. [Rudder and

Glos. Vis., 1682, say "Arg. and az." This is wrong, but the latter puts in a (*sic*)]. Richard B., 1594; John B., 1674. The same, 1 and 4. John B., Captain in Militia, 1698, impaling CODRINGTON, 1691. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682: Capt. John B. married Mary, d. of John C., of Codrington.] Second atchievement. Quarterly 1 and 4, B., as before, 1707, with 2 and 3, RIDLEY, 1703, [I cannot find this heiress marriage, but monument says John B. married Elizabeth, so according to *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, her name should be Bridges, not Ridley. Perhaps he married again, or else it is some other John; however, the next coat is] B., impaling RIDLEY [so I suppose she was the heiress], B., 1720. *Woodchester.* Second hatchment. Here it is "Arg. 3 bars wavy az." (wrong), impaling BRIDGES [which see for one marriage; but this might be intended for John B.'s marriage with Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Robert Bridges, of Woodchester, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 30, though her coat ought to be on escut. of pret]. Also B., 1667.

[BROWNING.] *Almondsbury.* Escut. of pret. on DOWELL: "3 bars wavy," —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 30: Elizabeth, d. and h. of John B., and Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Robert Bridges, of Woodchester, married John Baker Dowell, of Almondsbury.]

BRUCE. *Berkeley.* Fifth shield on screen. "Az. crusilly" [croslets, but sometimes croslets fitchee] "a lion ramp. or." [Generally written Brewes, or Brewse.] *Lower Siddington.* Escut. of pret. on BATHURST, 1767. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, SAVILLE: "Or a saltire and chief gu., in a canton arg. a lion ramp. az." [Rudder, 662: The Hon. Benjamin Bathurst married Elizabeth, second d. of Charles (Third) Earl of Ailesbury. She was a coh. with Mary married to Henry Bridges, Duke of Chandos, and ob. s.p.]

[BRUCE, OR BREWSE.] *Berkeley.* Fourth quartering of BERKELEY. The same as on screen, but the crosses are croslet, ——

BRUGES. *Cirencester.* Fifth shield in N. aisle. "A pile," B., of Sudley. [Really, "Or a pile gu.," Chandos.] Second shield on stalls, about 1673. "A fess betw. 3 martlets." [Really, BERKELEY quartering of Bridges.] *Coberley.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. a cross sa., charged in the centre with a leopard's face or," [really Brydges], with, 2, De Chandos, and, 3, Barkley, impaling BAYNHAM. [Sir Giles B. married Isabel, d. of Thomas Baynham.] *Deerhurst.* Really Brydges. Quarterly 1 and 4, and like last. Elizabeth B., 1525, married first William Cassey, of Whyghtfylde, Esq., second Walter Rowden. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 244: Elizabeth, d. of . . . Burges, ob. 1585; Atkyns, p. 202, 1535.]

[BRUYNE.] *Olveston.* First and fifth shields of DENNYS, 1506. Fourth quartering of same: ". . . a cross moline . . ." —— "Az. a cross moline or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 50: Maurice Russell married Isabell, da. (? and h.) to . . . Bruyne, and her d. and his coh., Margaret, married Sir Gilbert Dennys, Knt. It is curious although quartered here it does not come in amongst the 8 on p. 49.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Second and third grand quarterings of BRANDON; quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 ROKELE: "Az. a cross moline arg." (Really "or.") [Named in error BENTICK.] [*Misc. Gen. et Her.*, ii. p. 164: Sir Will. Brandon, Knt., married Elizabeth, d. and h. to Sir Henry Brune, Knt.]

BRYAN. *Bishop's Cleeve.* "(Or) 3 piles meeting in base (az.)," 1375.

[BUBB.] *Stapleton.* "Per pale or and erm. on a bend gu., 3 unicorns' heads erased arg., armed or," —— 1709. Crest: A unicorn sejant arg. armed or, supporting a shield per pale or and erm. upon a mount vert. (These last four words should come first.)

BUCK. *Winterbourn.* "Per fess nebulé arg. and sa., 3 bucks attires fixed to the scalps counterchanged," 1631, impaling QUERY, 76. [Rudder gives, p. 836, "three bucks," James, 1612;

Matthew, 1631; and Thomas, 1658. According to *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 212, these are likely to be brothers, and in the note a Matthew married, in 1681, a Mary Greeninge, and another was buried 1684, at Awre; but the James was father of a Matthew who erected the monument, and there are no marriages mentioned on either of them. The father of James in the *Vis.* is Thomas, and the grandfather a Mathew. It is probable then that James was the father, not brother, of the 1631 Matthew, so his marriage must remain a QUERY.] Thomas, 1658, with the same arms, impales ". . . a saltire . . ." —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 107, says Elizabeth Langley was the wife of Thomas B., of Winterborn, so the arms corroborate this.]

BUCKE. *Minchin Hampton.* The same as Winterbourn, impaling SELWYN. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 31: Jeremy B., of Minchinghampton, ob. 1653, married Ursula, d. of William S., of Matesden.] The same as Winterbourn, 1668. [The above *Vis.* says Jeremy ob. unmar. 1668, æt. 25.]

BUCKLE. *Slimbridge.* Impaled with DAVIES. No blazon, 1816. [Rudder, 441, says B., of Elmston, bore "A chev. betw. 3 annulets." Surely "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 chaplets" may be "buckles arg."]

BULL. *South Cerney.* Impaled with BUSH, 1786. "Or three bulls' heads trunked (cabossed) sa. langued gu." Mary, 1774. *Lower Siddington.* The same, 1703, impaled with STEPHENS. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 178: Rachel S. married Rev. Robert (John) Bull.]

[BULL.] *Pauntley.* On second atchment. Impaled with SCUDAMORE: "Gu. on a chev. betw. 3 bulls' heads couped arg., 3 roses of the first," —— [Papworth says Bull.]

? BULLOCK. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Quarterly, in window. 1, "Gu. a chev. or betw. 3 bulls' heads cabossed arg." [The rest of the quar-

terings are not accurate, but they seem to be intended for those of BAYNHAM.]

BURGH. *Sudeley.* "Az. 3 fleur-de-lis erm." Second shield on tomb, impaling PARR and ROUS, quarterly.

BURGOYNE.] *Cirencester.* Impaling BRIDGMAN: "(Gu.) on a chev. (or) betw. 3 talbots, (and) a crescent (arg.), on a chief crenelle (of the third), 3 martlets (az.)," Roger, M.D., 1674.

BURLEY. *Buckland.* Fifth quartering of BOTTEVILLE, *alias* THYNNE: "Barry of 6 or and sa., in chief 2 pallets of the second, over all an escutcheon gu. charged with 3 bars erm." [*Shropshire Vis.*, p. 254: Jocosa, d. of Sir John B., Knt., married John Gattacre, fourth quartering. But how she was an heiress I cannot make out.] *Minchin Hampton.* Ninth quartering of HOPTON, 1775, impaled with DALLAWAY, 1776: "Paly of six sa. and or, on a chief of the second two pellets, over all inescutcheon gu. charged with 3 bars erm." [Here there is ? printer's error of "pellets" for "pallets." The true reading of both these coats is, "Barry of six sa. and or, on a chief of the second two pallets of the first, over all an inescutcheon barry of six gu. and erm." Sir John Hopton, Knt., married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Sir John B., Knt.]

BURNELL. *Yate.* "Arg. a lion ramp. sa., debruised with a bend gu.," 1694, impaling [CHESTER]. [Rudder, p. 855: Thomas B., the last heir male of the family, married Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Chester, of Knole.]

[? BURNELL.] *Brockworth.* The same arms. Third quartering of John Jones, 1747, —— [I have given this because it is really Burnell; but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 96, Joanes pedigree, gives this quartering as a "bendlet sinister," so it is most probably the Welsh coat of Ellis or Lloyd ? bastarded.]

BURTHOGGE. *Sodbury Old.* Impaled with STEPHENS, 1728. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. 4 bars gemelles az. on a chief sa. a wolf pass. or," with

2 and 3, TREVILE. Also the same in lozenge shield, 1737. [Rudder, 679, says "4 bars," but all the *Armories* "3 bars gemel." Edward Stephens married Sarah, a d. and coh. of Richard B., of Totnes.]

BURTON. *Queinton.* Impaled with LINGEN, 1737. Quarterly: "Az. and vert a cross engr. or betw. 4 roses arg." [Rudder, 616, says "Az. and purpure," and no metal for the roses. The purpure is right. Ann, sole d. and at length h. of Robert B., of Longner, Salop.]

[BURTON.] *Batsford.* "A cross betw. 4 roses," 1757. [I imagine the same as last, as all the Burtons have the cross engr. Rev. Thomas B. was Rector, Prebendary of Durham, 1760—1767, and Archdeacon of St. David's, 1749—1767.]

BUSH. *South Cerney.* Impaling BULL, 1774: "Arg. a horse ramp. (forcene) sa. in chief 3 crosses patée gu.," 1786. [Thomas B. married Mary.]

BUTLER. *Berkeley.* Two shields on screen. 17: "Az. a chief indented erm." [I can find no such B. Boteler is "Arg. a chief indented erm."] 20: "Az. three covered cups or." *Bromesberrow.* Third quartering of HONYWOOD, impaled with YATE: "Sa. three goblets or, within bord. of the second" [of Kent, and I suppose comes in with *Martin*, the second quartering]. *Wotton-under-edge.* Impaled with VEEL, quarterly of 6: "Arg. 3 covered cups betw. semi (*sic*) of cross croslets sa.," 1658. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 191: Mary, d. of Henry B., married Thomas Veel, of Dover, Kent.]

BYRKIN. *Awre.* Rich., "Regarder," 1658: (Arg.) a fess (az.), in chief a label of 3 points (gu.)," —— 1740. Crest: Demi lion. (Not in *Armories*.) [John B., of Hagloe.]

[BYRKIN.] *Tidenham.* 2 and 3 quarters of [CAMPLIN]: "Arg. a bar az.," —— [There is the pedigree of three of this family in the register notes of *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, but they do not fit in.]

CADNOR AP GWARTHOVED. *Standish.* Fourth shield of Winstone, 1608, restored. Second quartering: "Or a lion ramp. regardant . . . (sa.)." [Really, CLOTHYAN, Prince of Powis.]

CAERLEON. *Standish.* Fifth quartering on the same shield, as last: "Sa. three castles and a plate arg." [Really, the plate is betw. the triple-towered castles. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 180: Ivo de Winston, Lord of Trewyn, married Joane, d. and coh. of Howell Caerlion.]

CAGE, OR GAGE. *Fretherne Lodge.* See GAGE or CAGE: "Per pale az. and gu., over all a saltire or." [This is really C. *Hertford. Vis.*, 1634, p. 35: "With a martlet for diff."]

CAIRNES. *Wormington.* Second quartering of WESTENRA. "Or" (really "arg.") "3 martlets closed gu. within bord. (sa.)." [This is a quartering of Murray, and should not be here without it.]

DE CAILLI. *Eastington.* Two fourth quarterings of KNEVET. "Chequy or and gu. a bend erm." [Really CLIFTON, of Buckenham.]

[? CALTHORPE.] *Rendcombe.* First of 4 shields. "Chequee . . . (or and az.) a fess erm.," [impaling [HASTINGS]. The Calthorpes married both Hastings and Jermye, adjoining shields.]

CALVERT. *Horton.* Impaled with PASTON: "Paly of 6 or and sa., over all a bend counterchanged," 1731. [John P. married secondly Anne C., d. of Charles, third Baron Baltimore, Rudder, 504.] *Pauntly.* Third atchment. Impaled with SOMERSET.

CAM. *Dymock.* "A cross engr.," 1726. ["Or a cross engr. gu., in dexter chief a crescent of the last ? for difference," Joseph C., citizen of London.]

CAMPBELL. *Henbury.* Impaled with SOUTHWELL and CLIFFORD, quarterly. "Gyronny of 8 gu. and erm." [Sophia, d. of Samuel C.,

of Mount Campbell, co. Leitrim, married Edward Southwell.]

[? CAMPLIN.] *Tidenham.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 [? BYRKIN]: "Az. on a chief or, 3 mulletts sa.," —— 1836. [Monument says C., but the only C. I can find is "Az. 3 arrows barbed and feathered on a chief or 3 blackamoors' heads ppr."]

CANN. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Second atchment. "Az. fretty arg. on a fess gu., 3 leopards' faces or and baronet's hand," impaling JEFFERIES. Crest: Out of a mural crown gu., 5 ostridge feathers arg. and az. [This is a queer marshalling, the fact being that Catherine, sister of Sir Robert C., with whom the baronetcy became extinct, married Charles Jefferies. Possibly it should have been read Jefferies impaling C., not the reverse.] Also C., 1762, impaled with JACKSON, 1752 [Rudder, 801: Anne, d. of Sir Thomas C., Knt., married Nicholas Jackson, of Sneed Park], and 2 and 3 quartering, 1797, of LIPPINCOTT, 1781. Elizabeth Jeffries, the heiress, married Henry Lippincott.

[CANN.] *Aust.* Atchievement. Same coat, only instead of baronet's hand, "On a canton the arms of Ulster," impaling [CHURCHMAN], 1771. Dame Anne, widow of Sir Rob. C., Bart., and d. of Henry Churchman, of Aust.

CAPEL. *Badminton.* Impaled with BEAUFORT. "Ruby (gu.) a lion salient betw. 3 crosslets fitchy topaz (or)," 1714. Also the same, impaled with SEYMOUR, 1714. [Henry Beaufort married the widow of Henry, Lord Beauchamp, son of William, Duke of Somerset.] *Berkeley.* Ninth shield on screen. "Gu. a lion ramp. betw. 3 crosses croslet fitchy or." *Dursley.* "Chequy or and az. on a fess gu. 3 lozenges arg.," 1737. Crest: 3 ostrich feathers arg. (generally one or and two gu.) [Daniel C., Vicar of Cam and Curate of Dursley]. *Dymock.* 2 and 3 quartering of WALL. The same as Dursley. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 193: William Wall married Dorothy, d. and

sole h. of Francis Caple, of Aylton, co. Hereford.] *Minchin Hampton.* The same as on Berkeley screen, a dimidiated coat in chief with SEYMOUR impaled with SHEPPARD, 1713. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 167: Philip Sheppard married first, Elizabeth, d. of Sir Gamaliel C., of Rookswood Hall, Essex, Knt., ob. circa 1663.] *Newent.* Same as Dursley, 1695, impaled with NOURSE, 1662. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 127: Mary, d. of William C., Alderman of Gloucester, married Walter Nourse, of the Place, Newent.] *Stroud.* "Chequy or and az. on a fess of the first 3 lozenges sa. (really of the second)," 1709. Rev. Daniel C., aged 24, Rudder 715.

[CAPELL.] *Henbury.* The same as Dursley, —— 1681. *Prestbury.* The same, impaled with [POCOCK], 1740; and crest: Feathers or and arg. ——

[CARDROSS.] *Clifton, Bristol.* 1 and 4 quartering, impaled with [STIRLING]. "Gu. an eagle displ. or in chief a sun ppr." —— 1761. [Margaret, wife of Archibald Stirling, of Kier, co. Perth.]

CAREY. *Berkeley.* Eighteenth shield on screen. "Arg. on a bend sa., 3 roses of the first." Lord Huasdon.

CARILL. *Deerhurst.* Impaled with FERMOR. "Arg. 3 bars sa., and in chief 3 martlets of the second," 1677. [Elizabeth, d. of John C., of Langley, Surrey, married Peter F.]

[?CARLETON.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Seventh shield in windows. WARINGS error, which see.

CARMINOWE. *Cirencester.* Fifteenth quartering of D'Anvers. "Az. a bend or and label of 3 points (? arg.). [This label points rather to its being Scrope, but here it must be brought in with the fourteenth quartering ARUNDEL, which would be C.]. *Frampton Cotterel.* Here the label is "or," and is the second quartering of ARUNDEL impaled with DAUBENY.

[CARPENDER.] *S. Briavel's.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Paly of 6 gu. and arg. (generally arg. and gu.) on a chev. az. 3 crosses croslet (or)," 1680 ——

[*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 33, says Carpender, and gives the same coat with a (*sic*). Monument was to William, 1680, and Elizabeth, 1712. William C. was alive 1682, but the death of his wife Eliz. Higgins is not given.]

[CARPENTER.] *Maysemore.* Robert, 1675. [Bigland gives monument but not arms, Rudder both. "Paly of 6 arg. and gu. a chev. az. charged with 3 crosses croslets botonny or," so it looks as if Carpender bore the variation.]

CARRINGTON. *Charlton Kings or Ashley.* In a lozenge shield. Hester, 1707. 2 and 3 quartering of BRERETON. "Sa. on a bend arg. 3 lozenges of the first." [*Cheshire Harl. Vis.*, p. 43: Randoll Brereton, of Malpas, married Emma, h. of John C., of Carington.] Also the same for Theophilus Brereton, 1685.

CARRUTHERS. *Painswick.* "Gu. 2 chev. engr. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis or," 1790, impaling (?) LOVELL.

CARTER. *Blockley*, in co. Worcester. "Az. 2 lions combatant or," 1667, impaling GODDARD. [Monument says Edward C., of Upton Old, married Maria; there were Cs., of Perry Court, Worcester, but I cannot find this marriage, and there were Goddard Carters later on.] *Sevenhampton.* Here the field is "arg.," an evident slip, as the lions are "or," 1722, impaling WILLIAMS, 1726. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 203: John C., of Charlton Abbots, co. Glouc., married Alice Williams.]

[CARTER.] *Cold Aston.* Same arms, —— 1664, impaling TRACY. [Gyles C., of Nether Swell, married Elizabeth, d. of Sir Paul Tracy, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 166.]

CARTERET. *Saperton.* "Gu. four fusils conjoined in fess arg.," 1716, impaled with ATKYNS, 1711. [Rudder, 644, says "or," which is wrong. Sir Robert A. married Louise, d. of Sir George C.]

CARTWRIGHT. *Badgeworth.* "Or a fess imbat. betw. 3 Catherine wheels sa.," impaling LEIGH, 1675. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 35: James C., of

Crickley, married first Sarah, d. of George, younger son of Sir Will. Leigh, of Longborough, Knt.] *Miserden.* The same, impaled with PARTRIDGE, 1625. [The same reference, Alice, d. of Timothy C., married secondly Antony P.] *Tredington.* "Or on a fess embat. sa. betw. 3 cart wheels sa. an estoile of the field," 1706. Crest: Lion's head arg. charged on the neck with a Catherine wheel sa. [Same reference only p. 36, Thomas C., jun.]

CASAMAYOR. *Olveston.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa.," 1775. [Really "Sa. a lion ramp. arg. langued arg." *Mis. Gen. et Her.*, New Series, i. 88, quartering [? Valenzuela], and impaling WHITEHEAD. Henry C., of Upper Tockington, was the third son of Don Luiz John Casamajor, who settled in Bristol 1695.]

CASSEY. *Deerhurst.* One out of two remaining brass shields. "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 falcons' heads erased gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 244: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 gryphons' heads erased gu.," but I think falcons are right.]

[? CASSEY.] *Coberley.* "Chev. betw. 3 griffins' heads erased, —— 1695. [Monument says Elinor, wife of Edm. Smith, of Deerhurst Walton, the pedigree of whom is in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 169, which says Edmund S. married Eleanor, d. of William Mills, of Witcombe and Cowley, the arms of Mills were "Erm. a millrind sa."; but in Myll pedigree, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 216, a d. of Thomas Myll married . . . Cassy, of Whitfield; so it looks as if the blazon belonged to the wrong family, unless Edmund remarried.

CASTLE. *Lechlade.* "(Gu.) 2 bars arg. on a canton of the last a castle (triple towered sa.)," 1737, impaling LODER, 1723. [I cannot find pedigrees to prove this.]

CASTLEMAN. *Coberley.* "Az. on a mount vert a castle or," 1678, impaling BARFORD, 1717, which see. *Horsley.* The same, impaled with

WALLINGTON, 1738. [This marriage does not occur in either the Castleman or Wallington pedigrees.] *Painswick.* The "mount" is omitted here, impaling two wives, STANFORD and QUERY, 46. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 37: This would be the Jonathan whose monument is given in Rudder, p. 596, as dying in 1738, aged 77. The *Vis.* says he married Jane, d. of . . . ob. 1712.]

CASTILE AND LEON. *Cirencester.* First shield in first compartment. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Gu. a castle or," Castile. 2 and 3: "Arg. a lion ramp. gu.," Leon, Peter, King of Castile and Leon.

(?) CATCHMAY. *S. Briavel's.* Monument to William Warren and Mariane C. (Illustration) and William C., 1743. "Two bars on a canton 5 billets in saltire." Also 1625. [This is over monument to him, but the arms of C. were "Or a fess betw. 3 demi lions pass. az." The coat, given by Papworth as Jugler, in error, is really [Ingler], and it is curious that Charles Hoskin's mother was a Catchmay, and his wife an Ingler. *Surrey Vis.*, p. 58.]

[? CATER.] *Rodborough.* See SHURMER and FARROW.

[CAULX.] *Newland.* 2 and 3 quartering of OLDMIXAN, 1789: "Or a chev. erm. betw. 3 griffins' heads erased gu." [Weaver's *Som. Vis.*: William O. married Isabel, d. and h. of Humphrey C.]

CAVE. *Prestbury.* Eleventh shield in windows. Impaled with query [ADESTON]: "Az. fretty arg." [I cannot find marriage.]

CECIL(L.) *Standish.* Sixth quartering of WINSTONE. "Barry of 10 arg. and az. 6 escutcheons sa. each charged L(ion) rampt. arg." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 180: John Winston married Joane, d. and heire of Reiginald C., of Penclough, in co. Monmouth.] *Thornbury.* The same as first, only the escutcheons are placed rightly, 3.2.1. [This is over monument to John Baker, 1676.]

[CECILL.] *Longhope.* Impaled with (?) LEIGH. "Barry of ten (arg. and az.), over all (on each of) 6 escutcheons (sa. a lion ramp. of the first),"

1677. [Ann, wife of Thomas L., d. of the Hon. William C., s. of Count (Earl) Salisbury. The Hon. William married Elizabeth, d. of Sir Thomas Lawley, but I cannot trace ped. further.]

CHABBENORE. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Fourth quartering of DE LA BERE on monument in church: "Gu. on a chief arg. 3 martlets sa." [This is the third quartering in the De la Bere coat given in the *Herefordshire Vis.*, p. 24, but how it comes in I am unable to say, but I suppose with (KYNARDISLEY); the Chabnors of Mouseley, co. Hereford, bore a different coat.]

CHADWELL. *Broadwell.* "(Arg.) a fess dancetté (az.)"

[CHADWELL]. *Barrington Parva.* "Arg. a fess indented az." —— [Monument says John Grayhurst, gent., 1730, and Anne, d. of Tho. Chadwell, 1739.]

[CHALONER.] *Mickleton.* Impaled with FISHER and with fifteen quarterings. "(Sa.) a chev. betw. 3 cherubs (heads or)." [*Glos. Trans.*, xii. 301: Sir Edward Fisher, Knt., 1654, married Maria, 1604, eldest d. of Sir Thomas C., Knt.] Fourth shield. Quarterly of three and many others, 1642. [See QUERIES, 39.]

CHAMBER-LAYNE. *Dymock.* Impaled with WALL quarterly with CAPEL: "Gu. an inescutcheon arg. within orle of mullets or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 193: Thomas Wall, 1694, married Mary, d. of Thomas C., of London.] *Oddington.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 escallops or." Ancient C., 2 and 3 the same as Dymock, 1640. Crest: An ass's head arg. out of a ducal coronet or. *Stow.* First atchment. Quarterly 1 and 4, grand quarter. The same as Dymock, 2 and 3 the same as Oddington, ancient, but it is named TANKERVILLE, though it is C., as stated there, and crest as above. Second atchment. Quarterly, C. and TANKERVILLE (really C.), with escut. of pret., ATKYNS. Crest and motto: "Virtute nihill (*sic*) invium." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 38: Edmund C. married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Robert Atkins, of Nether Swell, 1728.) Quarterly as before, 1714. [John, brother of the last Edmund], and

same as Dymock, 1667, impaling LEIGH. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 38: John C., of Maugersbury, married Elizabeth, d. of Sir William Leigh, of Longborow, co. Glouc.], with crest as before. *Swell Upper.* Quarterly, but the ancient is still called TANKERVILLE, 1668. [This would be the John who married Elizabeth Leigh.] *Tewkesbury.* The same as Dymock, but here written Chamberlain, 1684, impaled with OLDISWORTH. [This marriage does not appear in either of the *Glos. Visitations.*]

CHAMBER-[LAYNE.] *Newent.* The same as Dymock without tinctures, impaling CHINN, with escut. of pret., WOODWARD, 1774. [See CHINN.]

[CHAMBERS.] *Newland.* Impaled with [Coster], 1718. "Arg. a chev. erm. couple closed (Papworth fimbriated) sa. betw. 3 field (chamber) pieces of the last, mouthed gu. (fired ppr.)," 1734, ——

CHANDOS. *Coberley.* Second quartering of BRUGES, ?1511: "Or a pile gu." *Deerhurst.* Second quartering of BRUGES, 1525. *Stroud.* Second quartering of BRIDGES, on two shields. *Todington.* Impaled with TRACY [really BRIDGES, as it is their coat].

[CHANDOS.] *Cirencester.* Fifth shield in N. aisle: "A pile" [given as BRUGES of Sudley, but really Chandos as before].

[CHAPMAN.] *Avening.* Impaled with DRIVER, 1687: "Per chev. (arg. and gu.) a crescent counterchanged," ——[*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 59: John Driver, of Aston, married Elizabeth, d. of Henry C., of Tetbury.]

CHAPMAN. *Dodington.* Impaled with CODRINGTON, but error for BETHELL: "(Arg.) on a chev. betw. 3 boars' heads couped (sa.) an estoile (or)." Mrs. Dorothy Chapman, sister to the Hon. Will. Codrington, Esq., 1712. *Tewkesbury.* Impaling GUY or GUISE: "Party per chev. arg. and gu. a crescent counterchanged, in chief 2 roses," 1720. [This is a variation. Atkyns and Nayler only give the variation of a canton.]

? CHARNELLS. *Shipton Moyne.* Impaled as second coat with [Yate] and [Box] on escut. of pret. on ESTCOURT: "Gu. a fess betw. 2 chevs. arg." [error for (NOURSE)].

CHEDIOCKE. *Frampton Cotterel.* Third quartering of ARUNDEL impaled with DAUBENY: "Gu. an orle within an inaluron (another orle) arg." [Katherine, d. and coh. of Sir John C., married secondly Sir John Arundel.]

CHESTER. *Almondsbury.* With escut. of pret., GOUGH: "Gu. a lion pass. erm. betw. 3 hawks' lewers (*sic*) arg." Crest: Lion's gamb. erased (gu.) holding a dagger (broken sword arg. hilted or).

[CHESTER.] *Yate.* ". . . a lion pass. guard (not generally so) betw. 3 hawkes lures . . ." impaled with BURNELL, 1694, which see.

CHETWIND. *Bishop's Cleeve.* "Az. a chev. betw. 3 mullets or," 1674, Maria, co. Stafford.

CHEYNEY. *Dyrham.* M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. Ninth shield. "Gu. 4 lozenges arg. each charged with an escallop az."

CHICHESTER. *Horton.* Impaled with PASTON, 1769: "Chequy or and gu. a chief vairie" (really vair). [Rudder, p. 504: William Paston married secondly Mary, d. of Giles C., of Arlington, co. Devon.]

CHILD. *Tortworth.* In lozenge shield alongside PURVIS. "Gu. a chev. engr. erm. betw. 3 eagles close arg. gorged with a ducal coronet or," impaling JODDRELL [but I cannot find marriage].

CHILDE. *Blockley* (co. Worcester). Shields: 1, "Gu. a chev. erm. betw. 3 eagles close arg."; 2, the same impaling FOLIOT [but I cannot find marriage]; 3, the same impaling JEFFERIES. [*Worcester Vis.*, 1569, p. 36: William C., of Pensax, married Margaret, d. to William Jeffreys, of Home Castell.] The same, 1633.

The same, impaling JENKINSON. [Thomas C., of Northwick, co Worcester, married Anne Mary, d. of Sir Rob. J., of Walcott, Oxon., Knt., ? 1659.]

CHINN. *Newent.* Fourth quartering of Beale, 1713: "Barry of 6 (vair and gu.)," 1714. [Fosbrooke's *Glos.*, ii. 223: Sarah C., wife of Miles Beale, of the Court House, Newent. She was a coh.] Impaled with [CHAMBERLAYNE]. The same. [Fosbrooke, as above. Edward C. married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Christopher WOODWARD, and she married secondly Edward Pye Chamberlayne.] Impaled with (? Goodman, 1764) [but I cannot find marriage].

CHOLMLEY. *Eastington.* Impaled with STEPHENS, 1768: "(Gu.) two helmets in chief (arg.) and a garb in base (or)." Ann, d. of Sir Hugh C., of Whitby, Yorkshire, married Richard Stephens. The same, impaled with STEPHENS, 1732. Mary, d. of Sir Hugh C. and relict of Nathaniel C., of Leicestershire, Esq., married Rob., fourth s. of Richard S.

[CHURCHMAN.] *Aust.* Impaled with [CANN]: "Two bars, on a chief as many pales," 1771 —— [Really "Arg. may be sa., 2 bars sa., may be arg. in chief as many pales of the seconds."] Dame Anne, widow Sir Rob. Cann, Bart., and d. of Henry C., of Aust.

[? CHUTE.] *Lechlade.* Impaled with COXETER, 1671–1701: "Gu. 3 daggers betw. 7 mullets arg. on a canton sa. a lion pass. guard. or," —— [I cannot find marriage, but Chute's arms are "Gu. semée of mullets or 3 swords barwise ppr. on a canton per fess arg. and vert. a lion of England." [I made a note that the lion was on the arg. of the per fess, so would be false being or, it should be on the vert.]

[CIRENCESTER ABBEY.] *Cirencester.* Appendant to deeds of the Monastery the following coats are authentic: 1: "Gu. on a chev. arg. 3 rams' heads couped (really cabossed) sa. attired or," —— 2: "Gu on a chev. arg. 3 rams' heads affronté sa. attired or, in dex.

chief quarter 2 lions pass. guard. or" [query, Abbey and early Royal Arms]. 3: Another coat of the Abbey: "Paly of six or and gu. in bend a crozier arg. within bord. az. bezanty."

ABBEY OF CIRENCESTER. As 1 above, without tinctures, on capitals of pillars on N. side. Over the great window, the arms of the Abbey, now totally destroyed. On stalls about 1673. 1: The Abbey, without blazon.

CLARE. *Bisley.* Outside on the church battlements, but no blazon. *Colne S. Aldwyn's.* The same as Bisley, styled De Clares. *Fairford.* The same as Colne S. Aldwyn's. *Kempsford.* Third stone shield, no blazon. *Meysey Hampton.* Window glass, no blazon, de Clare. [As there is no blazon given in any of these I add it: "Or 3 chevs. gu."] *Twining.* Quarterly and grand quarters, 1 and 4: "Or 3 chevs. ermines" [Rudder, erm.], co. Shropshire, 1577. Crest: Buck's head cabossed ppr. [*Worcester Vis.*, p. 37, gives the Clare coat as the one given by me.] *Child's Wickham.* On bricks: "3 chevs. or." [This is the reverse of Clare, and may be other families; therefore it is only a query.]

CLARKE. *Dursley.* "(Arg.) on a bend (gu.) betw. 2 roundlets (pellets) 3 swans (ppr.)," 1737. Samuel and Hannah his wife, 1729. [Rudder, p. 426, gives this coat as "Arg. on a bend gu. betw. two torteauxes (*sic*) 3 swans arg."] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Third and fourth quartering (a most unusual marshalling) of [BILLINGSLEY]: "Gu. a fleur-de-lis, a canton or" [error for the other Billingsley quartering, which is "or"; C. is erm.]. *Tetbury.* "Gu. 2 bars and in chief 3 cinquefoils arg.," 1795 [Papworth says this coat is Delancey; so if it is Clarke, it is most likely a wrong blazon for "Gu. 2 bars arg. in chief 3 escallops or," Clarke, co. Hereford], impaling two wives. *Westbury-on-Severn.* Impaled with COLCHESTER, 1715: "Arg. on a bend sa. a cross croslet fitche or." [Rudder, 795, gives he same, and monument says Maynard

Colchester, Esq., married Jane, only d. of Sir Edward C., Knt. Papworth gives Clarke, of London (Sir Edward had been Lord Mayor), with the "bend engr. az."]

[CLARKE.] *Dyrham.* Impaled with BLATHWAYTE: "Arg. on a bend engr. gu. a bezant betw. 2 swans arg."—— [Papworth says C., of Dublin, granted 1688. *Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1898, p. 128, says William Blathwayt married secondly Mrs. Elizabeth Le Pepre (whose maiden name was Clarke), but this monument said William and Maria B.] *Tortworth.* Impaled with [COOKE], 1840: "A bend —— [Monument says Clarke, 1813, so possibly the same as in Westbury-on-Severn.]

? CLARKE. *Flaxley.* "Or on a chev. sa. 3 estoiles arg.," 1664. [Both Nayler and Atkyns' plates give C., of Flaxley, as "Sa. a lion ramp. betw. two ladders arg." Monument said Joanna C., Lady of Flaxley, 1664, so perhaps this was her maiden coat.]

CLAY. *Tetbury.* 2 and 3 quartering of HARVEY, 1791, with escut. of pret., COOPER, 1789: "Arg. a chev. engr. betw. 3 trefoils slipt sa."

CLEARE. *Hawkesbury.* "Per pale (az. and or) 3 suns (counterchanged)," 1790. Crest: A demi lion ramp. holding a mullet (not in books).

CLEMENS. *Preston, Ledbury.* ". . . three balls betw. 6 cross crosslets fitchee . . ." 1640. [I cannot find this or the tinctures.]

CLENT. *Westerleigh.* "Arg. a fess wavy betw. 3 lions' jambs erased and bendways sa." 1735, impaling FOUNTAIN. [*Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1853, p. 436: Elizabeth, sister of Sir Andrew F., married Col. Edward C., of co. Worcester.] *Minsterworth.* The same, only without the "bendways," but impaling QUERY 40, and the date 1668. Also the same, dated 1672.

[CLENT.] *Harescombe.* The same, without tinctures and "bendways," 1671 ——

[CLEVEDON.] *Almondsbury.* Seventh quartering of VEELE, 1577: "Lion ramp. ducally crowned.', [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 173: Petrus Vele Miles married Catherina, d. and h. Johannis Cleuedon militis: I think "Or a lion ramp. sa crowned gu."]

? CLIFFE. *Bourton-on-the-Hill.* Third quartering of BATESON, 1736: "Sa. a bend vaire on a canton arg., a wolf's head couped gu." [This is not in *Armories;* and Rudder, p. 303, says the marshalling is 1 and 4 Bateson, 2 and 3 Cliffe, and gives the latter's coat as "Argent, a fess gu. charged with a crescent of the field, in chief three roundlets, colour not distinguishable." Monument says Rob. D'Evereux Bateson married Anne, second d. of Allen C., of Mathon, co. Worcester. Grazebrook in his *Worc. Heraldry*, i. 118, gives the C. coat as "Arg. on a fess betw. 3 griffins' heads erased sa. as many mullets or." Bigland's marshalling, owing to the name D'Evereux coming in, would seem to be correct, and possibly the Cliffe quartering is a corruption of another quartering of that family, as the Anne is not stated to be an heiress, but I can find nothing to prove it.]

CLIFFORD. *Eastington.* Escut. of pret. on CLUTTERBUCK, 1680: "Chequy or and az. on a bend gu. 3 lions pass. of the first." Maria, eldest d. and coh. of John C., of Frampton, married Nath. Clutterbuck, who died Oct. 13th, 1680, and she the 7th Oct., 1680.] *Frampton-on-Severn.* In house. The same, 2 and 3 quartering of CLUTTERBUCK, and in window of the house a C. shield. The same, John C., 1684. The same, 2 and 3 quartering of CLUTTERBUCK, 1727 [this is William Clutterbuck, the son of Nathaniel and Mary C.], and C. arms without date. Third quartering of BELL, 1757, which see. Also Elizabeth C., 1426; John C., 1437; Anthony, 1650; John, 1684; and C., 1650. 2 and 3 quartering of CLUTTERBUCK, impaling WADE, 1685. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 41: This is the marriage of William in brackets above.] *Fretherne Lodge.* In parlour window. First of quarterly of four, with FOLLIOT, &c. Third shield.

1 and 4 quarterly with HAREWELL. Fourth shield. Quarterly 1, with HOGELINTON and the two HOARES, also impaling HAREWELL and WOGAN. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 41: James C., of Frampton, married Anne, d. and h. to John H, of Wootton, co. Worcester, and her gf. William married Agnes, d. of Sir Henry Owgan (Wogan), Knt., *Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 74.] In great parlour over chimney-piece. C., with 7 quarterings. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 40, has 9 and 10 to 16 blank.] *Henbury*. Quarterly 2 and 3, with SOUTHWELL, 1777. [Rudder, p. 494, says Edward Southwell was created Baron Clifford, a title in abeyance, but he claimed it through his mother, so it is only a dignity quartering.] *Stanley S. Leonard's*. Baron. 1: "Cheeky or and az. on a bend arg. (false, really "gu.") 3 lions pass. of the first (also false here, but right if the bend is "gu."),"" impaling SHEPPARD, 1651. [Fosbrooke's *Glos.*, i. 374, note: John C., of Frampton, married Maria, d. of Will. Sheppard, Esq., of Horsley.]

CLIFTON. *Eastington*, or DE CAILLI. Fourth quartering of KNEVET: "Chequy or, and gu. a bend erm." [Jackson and Aubrey's plate, says Clifton, of Buckenham. Sir John K., Knt., married Elizabeth, d. and eventually coh. of the second Baron C.]

CLOPTON. *Frampton-on-Severn*. Eleventh quartering of BELL. On escut. of pret. WINCHCANBE: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 eagles displ. az." *Queinton*. Second quartering of LINGEN: "Arg. 2 bars gu. fretty or." On altar-tomb brass. First shield as the last. [There is another shield also on this tomb impaling BESFORD.]

[CLOTHYAN.] *Standish*. Second quartering of WINSTONE, given as CADNOR AP GWARTHOVED: "Or a lion ramp. regardant . . . (sa.)." [C. was Prince of Powis, and married the d. and h. of the third quartering.]

[? CLOUGH.] *Shurdington*. Second quartering of GWINNETT, 1693: " . . . a greyhound's head . . . betw. 3 oval buckles. . . " [C. bears mascles,

not buckles, so this is a conjecture, as I cannot find connection.]

CLUTTERBUCK. *Broadwell.* "(Az.) a lion ramp. and in chief 3 escallops (arg.)." *Eastington.* The same, with escut. of pret., CLIFFORD, 1680. Nathaniel C. married Maria, eldest d. and coh. of John Clifford, of Frampton. *Frampton-on-Severn House and Church.* The same, quarterly 1 and 4 with CLIFFORD. The same, quarterly 1 and 4 with CLIFFORD. William C., 1727. Second quartering of BELL, which see. C. and CLIFFORD quarterly, impaling WADE, 1685. William C. married Sarah, d. of John Wade. *Minchin Hampton.* The same, 1778, impaling SHEPPARD. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 168: Ann Sheppard married (?) Edmund C., of Hyde.] *King's Stanley.* The same (?) 1656, impaling BAYNHAM, which see. Also 1752, and C., 1714, impaling [? GYDE]. *Stroud.* The same, 1711. *Wotton Underedge.* The same, quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3. "Gu. on a fess cotised betw. 6 martlets or 3 pellets" (?) CLOTERBOOKE. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, gives this quartering as "on a bend." See BAYNHAM.] The same quarterings, impaled with OLDISWORTH. C. and (?) CLOTERBOOKE. [I cannot find marriage.]

[?COBYNDON.] *Cirencester.* Impaled with PRELATTE: "Az. a chev. gu." [This is false, most probably the chev. is "or faded gu." *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 278: William P. married secondly the h. of William C.]

COCKS. *Bishop's Cleeve.* "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 stags' attires fixed to the scalps arg.," John, 1724. *Hill* or *Hull.* Fifth quartering of FUST, 1779. The same [but these are not proper quarterings unless the *Visitation* is wrong, only family alliances, as the only heiress in the Fust family mentioned there is Anne Hide. This C. was Elizabeth, d. of Sir Richard C., of Dumbleton, who married Sir John Fust, Bart.]. *Dumbleton.* Impaled with PERCYE, 1628. The same, without the scalps, 1646. [Dorothy, d. of Thomas C., of Cleeve, Esq., married secondly Sir Charles Percye, Knt., third son of the Earl of

Northumberland. Rudder, 421.] The same, 1654, Charles, fourth son of Thomas C. The same, 1684, impaling ELTON, 1689. [Sir Richard C. married Susanna, fifth d. of Ambrose Elton, co. Hereford.] The same, impaling NEVILLE, 1723. [Sir Richard C., 2nd Bart., married first Frances, fifth and youngest d. of Col. Richard Neville, of Billingsbear, Berks.] The same, 1767. *Maysemore.* Impaled with WHEELER, ? 1680, but without tinctures. [There is a monument in Rudder's Maysemore erected to Francis Wheeler by his relict in 1630, but it does not prove she was a Cocks.] *Tewkesbury.* The same, tinctured 2 and 3 quartering of STAMFORD, 1707, impaled with STAFFORD. [Rudder, 747: Edward Stamford married Katherine C.]

CODRINGTON. *Coaley* or *Cowley.* Impaled with BROWNING, 1698: "Arg. a fess embat. sa. betw. 3 lions pass. gu.," 1691. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 30: Mary, d. of John C., of Codrington.] *Cromhall.* Quarterly 1 and 4, ? as above, with 2 and 3, SMALL in error, really the augmentation coat. [*Glos. Trans.*, xxi. 352: Robert, 1744, brother of Col. C., married Anne, 1761, d. and coh. of Robert Allen.] *Didmarton.* The same, impaling [GUISE]. John and Francis (*sic*) C., and Robert and Agnes C., 1686. [John C., ob. 1670, married Frances, d. of William Guise, of Elmore; Robert C. and Agnes Samwell were their son and his wife. Dr. Codrington, *Glos. Trans.*, xxi. 316, does not give the date of Frances' death, so this might supply it, though it may only be the date of Rob. and Agnes' erection of the monument.] The same, 1745, impaled with TYRRELL. [Dr. Codrington, p. 330: Eliza., one of the ds. of Robert and Agnes, married Charles, second s. of Sir Thos. Tyrrell, Bart., co. Berks.] *Dodington.* ? The same. Impaled with HORLER. [Joanna, 1721, d. of Richard C., married Rev. Jeremiah H. (Rudder, 413), but Dr. Codrington does not mention this.] Quarterly 1 and 4, ? the same. 2 and 3, "(Vert) on a bend (arg.) 3 roses (gu.)." [This is only part of the augmentation coat granted by Roger Leigh in 1445 to John C., as Dr. Codrington, p. 307, gives it in the old

language, as "Of Synoble iii. Roses of goules in (really on) a Bende of Silver; A Right Hand of the Bende (*i.e.* arg.) in the left Quarter." But with this comes the confirmation of arms in 1419 by Clarenceaux, I suppose Horsley, of 1 and 4, which is different to the Coaley blazon of Bigland, and occurs in Bristol Cathedral: "Of Silver a veece of Sable Batale counter batale Frett with Gowles (bad heraldry) betweene three Lyons passants of the same." Nayler gives this badly engraved, and also the Dodington C.'s with a plain fess, which Rudder also does.] Impaling CHAPMAN, error for [BETHELL]. *Frampton-on-Severn.* House window. (1) Here the fess is counter embat. but not fretty. (2) The same, impaling ?[DALE] (but I can find no such marriage, query a wrong reading).

[CODRINGTON.] *Marshfield.* ". . . a bend . . ." —— 1711. [I cannot find any Webb bearing this coat, so conclude that it is the augmentation coat of C., as the monument says it is to the memory of Eliz. C., eldest d. of Rev. Thomas C., of Dodington, who married Robert Webb. Neither Dr. Codrington nor any pedigree gives this marriage.] *Yate.* Impaled with [STOKES]: ". . . a fess . . . betw. 3 lions pass. . . ." —— 1675. [Dr. Codrington says Isabel, second d. of Richard C. and Joyce Burlace, married Samuel Stokes, of Stanshaw.]

[COGSHALL.] *Tortworth.* See PLEASAUME.

[COKER.] *Hayles.* Note on Guiting Temple House. Sixth quartering of SEYMOUR: "Arg. on a bend gu. 3 leopards' faces or," ——

COLBORNE. *Old Sodbury.* Third quartering of BEDFORD, 1717: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 bugle horns stringed sa. as many mullets or." *Stroud.* Impaling HEART, 1791: "Arg. on a chev. sa. betw. 3 bugle horns of the second stringed or 3 mulletts of the first," 1792. [*Somerset Vis.* says the mullets are "or." Rudder gives the same, and also the monument, p. 679, "of the first"; the Rev. Thomas Bedford and his wife Elizabeth, 1701, his son Edward, 1732, as well as Samuel C., of Stroud Water,

1767; so it looks as if either father or son married h. or coh. of C.]

COLCHESTER. *Abbenhall.* "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 estoiles or," 1738, impaled with PYRKE, 1715. [Rudder, 210, says Mary, d. of Sir Duncombe C., Knt., married Nathaniel Pyrke. He also gives the coat as above; but it is wrong, and is given right in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, as "Or a chev. betw. 3 estoiles gu."] *Westbury-on-Severn.* Old house. C. as in *Glos. Vis.*, impaling QUERY, 71. Second shield on ROBERTS, 1636. Monument [given rightly, though Rudder, 794, gives the wrong one], Sir Duncombe C., 1694, impaling MAYNARD, 1681, and the same Maynard C., 1715, impaling CLARKE. [Maynard C., Esq., married Jane, only d. of Sir Edward Clarke, Knt., late Lord Mayor of London.] Also Maynard C., Esq., 1756 [nephew and h. of Col. Maynard C. and grandson of Sir Duncombe C.]

COLE. *Fairford.* Quarterly 2 and 3, with LAMBE: "Arg. a bull pass. sa. armed or within a bord. of the second." [The pedigrees do not give this h. marriage.] *Hawkesbury.* Impaling ARNOLD, without tinctures. Rudder, 484, gives them: "Arg. a bull within a bord. sa. charged with 8 roundles (bezants)," 1756, 1762, and 1768. Children of Rev. Mr. Potter Cole and Sarah his wife. Crest: A demi dragon. [Fairbairn gives several, but they all hold something in their claws.] *Henbury.* "Erm. a bull within bord. engr. sa. charged with 12 bezants" [Rudder, 497: Christopher C., of Charlton, Esq., 1699], impaling WHITSON.

COLESHULL. *Cirencester.* Seventeenth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Chequy or and az. a chief arg. jutte du sans (*sic*)." [Sir J. Maclean says "or and sa."]

COLLES. *Forthampton.* Impaled with DOWDESWELL, 1706: "Gu. a chev. arg. pelletty, charged with 2 bars gemelles of the field betw. 3 lions' heads erased or." [On monument, Coles, of Hatfield,

Herts. Elizabeth, d. of Tim. Coles, married Charles D.] Also impaled with BETTS. [Alice, 1694, d. of John C. and widow of Richard B. See Rudder, 451.]

[COLLES.] *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with [LAURENCE]: ". . . . (gu.) a chev. betw. 3 leopards' faces (arg.)," 1702. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 111: Culpeper, d. and coh. of John C., of Catteslade, monument Caslet, married Anthony L., of Sevenhampton, M.D.]

[COLLET.] *Tewkesbury.* "Sa. on a chev. betw. 3 hinds (trippant) arg. as many annulets or," —— 1712. [Dyde's *History*, 69, says Henry C., of this town.] Motto: "Conatus in magnis laudandus."

COLMAN. *Longhope.* "Arg. on a pale rayonée or a lion ramp. of the first," 1776. [False, really "Az. on a pale rayonée or a lion ramp. gu."]

COLSTON. *Fairford.* "Az. an anchor erect or betw. 2 dolphins arg. collared and chained of the second," ? 1775, Alexander C., of Filkins, Oxford.

COMPTON. *Blockley, co. Worcester.* Impaled with RUSHOUT: "Sa. a lion pass. or betw. 3 helmets arg. garnished or," 1766. [Lady Anne C., fourth d. of George, Earl of Northampton, married the Rt. Hon. Sir James R.] On lozenge shield, ensigned with Earl's coronet: the same, impaling RUSHOUT, 1750. [Rt. Hon. Eliz., Countess Dowager of Northampton.] *Cirencester.* Third shield on N. side, possibly of pillars. Quarterly 1 and 4: "A lion pass. betw. 3 helmets." 2 and 3: "(Arg.) a chev. (vert.) within bord. (az.) charged with roundlets (bezanty)." Abbot Thomas C. [The 2 and 3 is generally called an augmentation coat, but it seems old for that, and I think really belongs to Bavent, of Backwell, co. Somerset, whose lands the Comptons afterwards owned.] *Hartpury.* As 1 and 4 in Cirencester. [But Rudder, 477, says "Sa. a lion pass. guard. or betw. 3 helmets close proper

(? arg.)."] Also "Arg. a bar nebulé gu. on a chief of the second a helmet betw. 2 falcons' heads erased or," 1641 [the bar is really a fess], impaling MEUX, 1631. [Rudder, 477, says Compton, implying the first mentioned by him and not noticing the different coat; but the monument is to William C., lord of the manor of Hartpury, and his wife Elinor, d. of Sir John M., Knt.] Also the last, with a crescent for diff., 1614. William, s. of William C.

CONWAY. *Southrop.* "Sa. on a bend cotized arg. a rose proper betw. 2 annulets gu." [Rudder, 681, says the coat is on a monument in the S. aisle to Sir Thomas C., lord of the manor, and his lady, but there is no inscription.]

COOKE. *Elmore.* On escut. of pret. on GUISE and SNELL quarterly: "Or a chev. chequy gu. and az. betw. 3 cinquefoils of the second. [Generally "az. and gu.," but the cinquefoils "az." *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 82: Henry Guise, of Upton S. Leonards, ob. 1749, married Mary 1750, d. of Edward C. and coh. to her brother Dennis, of Highnam.] *Painswick.* "Barry of 8 . . . and . . . in chief 3 torteaux," 1760. [Query really "Barry of 6 az. and arg. on a chief of the last 3 annulets gu." There is no date of 1760 in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, pedigree.] *Randwick.* "Arg. 3 bars az. in chief 3 annulets gu.," 1769, and on atchment the same impaling KING, 1783. Crest: A griffin's head erased or in his beak an annulet gu. Also the last on shield with date 1792. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 144, 1769: was Richard C., and 1792 Henry C.]

[COOKE.] *Lechelade.* Third shield, impaled with BATHURST: "Arg. a fess betw. 2 lions pass. gu." [Generally the field is "or." Lawrence B. married Susannah, d. of Thomas C., of Stanton, co. Worcester.] *Lidney.* Impaled with JONES, 1732: "(Or) a chev. lozengy (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623: "chequy gu. and az.") betw. 3 cinquefoils (az.)." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, 48: Anne married (?) Roynon Jones; and Rudder, 530, where the coat is given correctly.] *Tortworth.* "3 lions ramp." ——

[monument says C., 1840. The only one that it might be is: "Sa. on a chev. betw. 3 lions ramp. or, as many cinquefoils az."], impaling [CLARKE, 1813].

COOPER. *Rodborough.* Window. "Arg. 3 martlets and a chief engr. gu. on the latter as many annulets or," 1795. Crest: A lion's j(a)mb erected and erased or holding a branch vert. fruited gu." Impaling PINFOLD, 1792. [I cannot find marriage.] *Stinchcombe.* Third quartering of PURNELL, 1866. No blazon. [*Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1898, under Purnell, says he quarters Cooper, but gives the crest and the arms in the engraving, which is the same as the Astley C., Bart., viz. "Vert a fess embat. or betw. 2 pheons points downwards in chief and in base 2 human thigh bones in saltire arg." The Rev. S. C. married Maria, d. and h. of James Bransby, of Norfolk, the second quartering; and their son married Anne, sole h. of William Purnell; whilst their son took the name of Purnell and died in 1866.] *Tetbury.* Escut. of pret. on HARVEY, 1791: "Az. a tortoise erect or," 1789.

CORBET. *Ebrington.* Second quartering of FORTESCUE: "Or a raven proper." [This does not seem to be a direct quartering.] *Fairford.* Second quartering of DENNYS, impaled with LYGON, 1560: "Or a raven proper within a bord. gu. charged with bezants." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, 49: William D. married Margaret, d. and h. of Walter Corbett.] *Prinknash.* Second quartering of DENNIS: "A (rg.) a raven close S (able) on a border S (able) 12 bezants." [The same as last.]

[CORDELL.] *Newland.* 2 and 3 quartering of [OLDMIXON], 1789, really [CAULX], which see; but Papworth says C., as no *Armories* give such to Caulx.

CORNWALL. *Bishops Cleeve.* Remains from Hayles Abbey. 1: "Arg. a lion ramp. [false, really "gu."] crowned or within bord. sa. bezanty," Richard, Earl of Cornwall. He also bore, 2: "Or eagle

displ. sa.," as King of the Romans. *Down Ampney.* Sixth quartering of HUNGERFORD: "Erm. within bord. sa. bezantée a lion ramp. gu." *Kempsford.* Stone shield. No blazon.

[CORNWALL.] *Todington.* Glass in E. window. "Arg. a lion ramp. gu. within bord. sa. bezanty," —— *Wotton Underedge.* Impaled with MASTER: ". . . on fess 3 plates . . ." —— [Rudder, 851, says "Arg. on a fess sa. 3 plates fretty of the second," but gives no family. Papworth says C., Dorset, 1608. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 120, gives the arms of Master quartering C., but no blazon, and says George M., of Cirencester, married Bridget, d. and sole h. of John C., of Marlboro, Wilts, Esq.; so this ought to be an escut. of pret.] *Didbrooke*, in E. window, and *Hayles.* Same as Bishops Cleeve, only right.

COSSINS. *Redland in Westbury-on-Trim.* Quarterly 1 and 4, impaled with MARISSAL, 1739: "Az. a lion ramp or goutté de sang, and ducally crowned gu." [Rudder, 803: Mary C., 1757, married Nicholas M.] In lozenge shield. The same, being Mary, 1757. The same, 1759, impaling INNYS quarterly. [Rudder, 803: John C., founder of the chapel, married Martha, d. of Andrew I., of Bristol, gent.] In lozenge shield. C. quarterly, impaling INNYS, 1762. Mrs. Martha, as last.

[COSTER.] *Newland.* "Erm. a chev. or and sa. (query "per pale or and sa.") counterchanged," 1718 [Barrett's *Bristol*, plate, p. 299, gives this on the Coster monument in Bristol Cathedral], impaling [CHAMBERS, 1734].

COSTER. *Wotton Underedge.* Impaling ROUS, 1721: "Erm. a chev. per pale or (or and) and sa." [This is the correct blazon. Rudder, 851: *Jane*, eldest d. of Mr. Thomas Rouse, of this Town, and wife of Mr. Thomas Coster. But Barrett says: "He married Astrea, d. of Sir John Smyth, of Long Ashton, Bart., and left one d. by his first wife *Elizabeth*, d. of Thomas Rous, of Wotton Underedge." Jane died in 1721, aged 23, and

the date of his death on the cathedral monument is 1739, so there is a confusion of Christian names.]

COSYN. *Hawkesbury.* Impaling TRYE: "Arg. a chev. ermines (Rudder "erm.") betw. 3 wolves' heads erased sa.," 1689. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 49: Edward C., of Hillersley, co. Glouc., married secondly Frances, eldest d. of William T., of Hardwicke Court.]

COUCHMAN. *Sodbury Chipping.* "Sa. 3 cinquefoils, 2 and 1 betw. 3 cross croslets arg.," 1776. Crest: A demi lion sa., semée of cross croslets arg. holding betw. his paws a cinquefoil of the last. [*Armory* says 9 crosses croslet instead of 3.]

COLTON or [COULTON.] *Down Hatherley.* Third shield, marshalled with BRETT: "Or a saltire engr. betw. 4 crosses croslet sa.," —— [Really, "Sa., &c., betw. &c., or." George Brett, 1677, married Joyce C., 1662.]

COURTENAY. *Down Ampney.* Eighth quartering of HUNGERFORD: "Or 3 torteauxes in chief, a label of 3 points charged with 3 fleurs-de-lis (of the field) each." [Papworth says Thomas C., seventh Earl of Devon, he was either 14th or 15th, or 5th and 6th Courtenay; I can find no heiress C. marriage with H., so I suppose the seventh quartering which Bigland leaves out was Redvers.] *Dyrham.* Fifth coat in M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. "Or 3 torteaux and a label az." *Horton.* Escut. of pret. on PASTON and CHICHESTER. "Or 3 torteauxes a file of as many points gu." [The label being "gu." instead of "az." means a younger branch, which Rudder, 501, says was of Molland, Devon, as Mary, d. of John C., and coh. of her brother John, married as his first wife William P.]

COVENTRY. *Ebrington.* ? Impaled with KEYT, 1702, quartering TAYLOR: "Sa. a fess erm. betw. 3 crescents or," and the same escut. of pret. on KEYT, 1702, with 3 quarterings. [Rudder, 436, and *Burke's Extinct Barts.*: Sir William K., 2nd Bart., married Elizabeth, d. and eventually sole h. of the Hon. Francis C.,

second s. by second wife of the Lord Keeper.] *Kempsford.* Impaled with THYNNE, 1680. The same. [Sir Henry Frederick T., Knt., and created Bart. 1641, married Mary, d. of the Lord Keeper.] *Todington.* Second quartering of KEYT, impaled with TRACY, 1758. See above.

COX(E). *Cirencester.* Sixth shield in Jesus Chapel. "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 stags' attires sa." [Sir J. Maclean says the tinctures reversed. Papworth says the first is Cocks, 1730.] *Painswick.* "Arg. a bend sa. and in chief point (sinister chief) an oak leaf az.," 1767. Crest: A cock [more often a goat's head arg. attired or holding in its mouth an oak leaf az.]. *Rodmarton.* "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 bucks attires or, with the scalp arg.," 1730. Crest: A cock ppr. The same, impaled with SHELLARD, 1785. The same, 1781, impaling KITE (*i.e.* Keyt), 1758. The same, 1779, impaling WEARE, 1777. [Rudder, 633, says 1730, was the Rev. John Cox rector of North Cerney and of Rodmarton. I cannot find the Shellard and Kite marriages, but the last one, Thomas Chamberlayne C., married Anne, d. and coh. of George Weare, Esq., of Cirencester.] *Swindon.* "Sa. a chev. arg. betw. 3 pairs of stags' horns sable" [false, really stags' horns fixed to the scalp of the second], 1847. Crest: A pair of stags' horns (as in the arms). Motto: "Prodesse quam conspici." See also COCKS, 1724, Cirencester.

COXETER. *Lechelade.* Impaled with BATHURST, 1765: "(Arg.) a chev. betw. 3 cocks' heads erased (gu crested and jelloped or)," 1788. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 13, says Edward B. married Barbara, d. of Rich. C., of Bampton, Oxfordshire. I suppose this to be the marriage intended, but the dates of death are different.] First of 3 shields. "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 cocks' heads erased gu.," 1671-1701, impaling [? Chute]. Second shield. Quarterly 1 and 4, C., 1699, and 2 and 3, BATHURST. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 12: George C. died 1699, aged 13; his father was George C., of Kennington, Berks, who married Mary, d. and h. of Lawrence B. and Susanna Cooke.]

COXWELL. *Bibury.* "Arg. a bend wavy sa. betw. 6 fighting cocks gu.," 1754, John of Ablington. [According to *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 52, he was the son of the next pair, and he married Mary Westmacott, so there ought to be an impaling.] The same, impaling HEAD, 1699–1700. [Charles C., ob. 1701-2, married Eleanor, d. of Lawrence H., of Winterborn, co. Berks.] *Cirencester.* Eighth shield in Jesus Chapel. The same. *Turkdean.* Atchment. Impaled with NELTHORPE: "Arg. a bend wavy sa. betw. 6 dunghill cocks gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 52: Elizabeth, d. and h. of Henry C. and Leonora Dodwell, married Sir Montague Nelthorpe, ob. 1722, Bart.]

CRADOCK. *Ruerdean.* "Az. semée of cross croslets and 3 boars' heads erased arg.," 1778. [The boars' heads were "couped close" in Pershore Church.] *Slimbridge.* Impaling NOURSE: "Arg. 3 boars' heads coupt sa.," 1727. [Papworth says "Armed or langued gu." Rudder, 670, says William C., rector of this parish. The marriage is not in the *Visitation* or *Landed Gentry*.]

CRESWICKE. *Moreton Henmarsh.* "On an atchievement a lion ramp., 17 . . . [or a lion ramp. guard. gu." The Creswickes were at Hanham.]

CREW. *Wotton Underedge.* Impaled with ADEY: "Az. a lion ramp. arg.," 1740. [Rudder, 851, says Mrs. Bridged, wife of Daniel A., and names the arms C.]

CRIPPS. *Cirencester.* Sir James Maclean says "(Or) on a chev. (vert.) 5 horseshoes (of the field)," 1782, impaling HALL. [Joseph C., of Cirencester, married Hester, d. of William H., of Arlington, co. Glouc. *Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1898, p. 345.]

CROFT. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. Impaling BEAUMONT, 1711: "Quarterly per fess indented az. and or in the first quarter a lion pass. guard. of the second," 1706. [Monument says Edward C., of Northwick, married Jane B.]

CROMWELL. *Eastington.* Second quartering of KNEVET on two shields: "Arg. a bend az. and chief gu." [John de Clyfton, of Buckenham Castle, Norfolk, married Elizabeth, d. and at length coh. of Ralph C., Lord Cromwell. As this comes in with the marriage of Elizabeth Clyfton with Sir John Knevet, it seems as if the marshalling was wrong, and that Clyfton ought to be second, since in the Charlton shield it comes sixth in its proper place. This coat is given in Jackson and Aubrey's plate as "Arg. a chief gu. over all a bend engr. az.," which Papworth gives as "Per chief gu. and arg."] Also on lozenge shield, second quartering of KNEVET, 1518: as before. [Monument says Elizabeth K., d. of Sir William K., Knt., of Buckenham Castle, Norfolk, by Joan his second wife, sister of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, styled Lady Beaumont.] *Henbury.* Escut. of pret. on SOUTHWELL, 1730: "Quarterly or and az. 4 lions pass. counterchanged," 1709. [This should be "Quarterly per fess indented az. and or, 4 lions pass. counterchanged." Edward S. married Lady Elizabeth, sole d. and h. of Vere Essex C., Baron Oakham, Viscount Lekale, and (4th) Earl of Ardglass. Rudder, 496.] *Pauntley.* Sixth atchment. Impaled with WHITTINGTON: "Per pale and per fess dancette az. and arg." (?) CROMWELL. [I think this is intended for FITZWARREN. The celebrated Sir Richard W. married Alice F., when it would be sa. and arg.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Fifth shield in windows. Impaled with ATLEE: "Per pale and per fess dancette gu. and or in the first quarter a lion pass. of the second." (?) CROMWELL. [This is more likely MASSY, but I cannot find marriage.] *Standish.* Third quartering of WINSTONE: "Sa. a lion rampt. arg." (?) CROMWELL, *alias* WILLIAMS. [This is really ODWIN AP TITHWALCH, whose d. and h. Clothyan married.]

CROOME. *Horsley.* ". . (gu.) a chev. . . (erm.) betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis . . (arg.)," 1726. [The pedigree in *Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1898, does not go back far enough to say for certain who this was; there they are stated to be of North Cerney. Monument

says John C., senior, and Elizabeth his wife, 1733; John C., junior, 1738, and Sarah his wife, 1767; James, 1757, and Sarah his wife.]

[? CROSIER.] *Stroud.* Impaled with ARUNDEL, 1742: "Az. on a fess arg. betw. 3 saltires humetté crossed at the ends or 3 Cornish choughs sa.," 1742. [Rudder, 715: Thomas A. and Anne his wife, d. of Thomas Gregory, of Hordley, co. Oxford; and Bigland names them GREGORY, but Gregory's arms were quite different. See *Oxford Vis.:* a Gregory is called Crozier, so it looks as if the wrong coat was used.]

[? CROSSLEY.] *Painswick.* Impaled with MOSTLEY (Moseley), 1769: ". . . a cross betw. 4 eagles. . ." —— [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 181, says (*née* Crossley) which would be "Sa. a cross betw. 4 martlets or," C., of co. Berks.]

DE CRUPES. *Whittington.* "Six lozenges 3.2.1. and a label of 5 points." [Rudder, 816: "Six lozenges or 3.2.1." Really, "Arg. six lozenges gu.," though they may be mascles, not lozenges voided by the sculptor, with a label of 5, generally 3 points az.] Also 1 and 3 of 3 shields, the same.

CULLEN. *Sherborne.* Escut. of pret. and impaled with DUTTON, 1742–3: "Or an eagle displ. gu." [Rudder, 651, note: Sir John D., last Bart., married first Mary, only child of Sir Rushout C., Bart.]

CULPEPER. *Miserden.* Several shields of SANDYS and C., also second quartering of SANDYS, 1640: "Arg. a bend engr. gu.," 1644. [Rudder, 554, note: Sir William S., third son of Myles S., married Margaret, d. and h. of Walter C., of Hanburrough, co. Oxford, Esq.]

[CURWEN.] *Bishop's Cleeve.* "Fret and chief," really "Arg. a fret and chief az.," 1708–9. [Rudder, 373: Rev. William C., rector of this parish.]

[? CUTTS.] *Badminton.* 2 and 3 quartering of [Lockwood], 1720: "Erm. on a bend engr. 3 roundels," —— ["Erm. on a bend engr. sa. 3 plates" is C., but I cannot find marriage.]

[D'ABITOT.] *Twining.* 2 and 3 quartering of the 2 and 3 grand quarters of CLARE, 1577, stated to be STRANGE in error. Really, "Or 2 lions pass. guard. in pale, the one in chief gu., the other az." [Thomas Ryce married Margaret, d. and h. of John D'Abitot. *Shropshire Vis.*, p. 113.]

[DACRES.] *Stanway.* Impaled with ATKYNS on fourth atchment: "Arg. a chev. sa. betw. 3 torteauxes, each charged with an escallop arg.," —— [Sir Edward A. married Ursula, d. of Sir T. D., of Cheshunt, Herts.]

DALBY. *Tetbury.* With escut. of pret., GASTRELL, 1785: "Barry wavy of 6 arg. (? or) and gu. a crescent for difference," 1773. [Monument says Jane, d. of James G., married James D.; but it must have been late in life that she became an heiress, unless Gastrell pedigree in *Glos. Vis.*, 1681, p. 71 is wrong.] Also the same, dated 1785.

[DALBY.] *Nibley.* "Barry wavy of 6 . . . (? or and gu.)," 1730. Crest: A demi griffin (segreant ppr.). [There is no date on the Tetbury monument tallying with this.]

[? DALE.] *Frampton-upon-Severn.* Ancient house windows. Impaled with CODRINGTON: "Sa. on a chev. or betw. 3 falcons arg. as many roundlets." [Papworth says "On chev. 5 torteaux" is Dale, but I can find no Codrington marriage.]

DALLAWAY. *Minchin Hampton.* Impaling BRADLEY, 1765: "(Or) on a bend (gu.) betw. 6 martlets (sa.) a broken spear (of the first)," 1764. [*Misc. Gen. et Her.*, i. 286: John D., of Brimscomb, formerly of Aston, Birmingham, married Rebekah Bradley. Her brother's monument Rudder gives on p. 471.] Also the same, 1776,

impaling HOPTON and quarterings. [William D., son of the above, married Elizabeth, d. of Richard H., of Worcester.] Also different arms: "Barry of 6 arg. and az. on a chief gu. 2 pellets (pallets) or, over all a spear in bend ppr.," 1790. Crest: A demi lion (ramp.) sa. collared chequy or and az. holding betw. his paws a shield gu. charged with a cross croslet fitchee or. [This is the coat and crest of the Rev. James D., eldest s. of James, seventh s. of John and Rebekah, and Secretary of the Earl Marshall; he died 1834, so there must have been a juvenile death not recorded in pedigree.]

DANTESEY. *Cirencester.* Twelfth shield of D'ANVERS: "Parti per pale or and az. over all a bend nebuly gu." [Really, "Per pale or and arg. 3 bars nebulie gu.," Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 300, so this shield was read wrong.] *Down Ampney.* Third quartering of DANVERS, impaled with HUNGERFORD. [D'Anvers inherited D. through the Stradlings, whose h. Sir John married.] "Barry nebuly gu. and or." [This also without the "parti per pale" is not D.]

D'ANVERS. *Cirencester.* Two shields. 1: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 mullets pierced or." [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 299: Ancient coat of D.] 2: "Arg. on a bend gu. 3 martlets (? popinjays ppr.) or winged vert." [Really, BRANCESTER. Richard D., of Cothorp, co. Oxford, married the h. of B.] *Down Ampney.* Quarterly 1 and 4, impaled with HUNGERFORD. The second. [Sir Anthony H. married Dorothy D.] *Dyrham.* M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. Third shield. 2 and 3 quartering of DENNYS, no blazon. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 49: Sixth quartering, "Arg. on a bend gu. three martlets or," and p. 50, Sir Walter Dennys married Agnes, d. and coh. of Sir Robert Davers (*sic*).] *Mickleton.* "(Arg., Rudder 547, erm.) on a bend (gu.) 3 martlets (or, winged vert.)," 1688. [Mrs. Dorothy Swan. Cap. Richard S. married Dorothy D.] Eighth shield on dexter side of monument. ". . . on a bend . . . 3 martlets . . ." [This must mean the same person as the last, but I

cannot trace her in other pedigrees; perhaps she married twice.]

[DANVERS.] *Prinknash.* Sixth quartering of Dennis in pedigree. "A (arg.) on a bend G (gu.) 3 martlets . . . (or)," —— [See *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, above.]

[? DARELL.] *Cirencester.* N. aisle. 2 and 3 (? either 2 or 3) quartering of BARKLEY or BERKELEY: "(Az.) a lion ramp. (or) crowned (gu. generally arg.)." [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 285, gives this shield as quarterly. 1: "Sa. a pile gu.," Chandos. This is false; it should be "or," may be "arg. a pile gu." 2: D. as above. 3: Bridges. 4: Berkeley of Coberley; and below says the carver interchanged the first and third quarterings. Bigland gives the Chandos as a separate shield, but does not fill up the 4 quartering. No doubt 1 ought to be Bridges, 2 Darel, 3 Berkeley, 4 Chandos, as it is the shield of Sir Giles Bridges, ob. 1512, whose father married Florence, d. of William Darell; his g. grandfather married Alice, d. and h. of Sir Thomas Berkeley, who married Elizabeth, sister and coh. of John, Lord Chandos.] *Down Ampney.* Fourteenth quartering of HUNGERFORD: "Or a lion ramp. crowned az.," —— [In Jackson's and Aubrey's *Wilts.*, plates xl. and xli., in the first there is no lion, in the second there is a lion az., but uncrowned, given as Redvers, but might be Percy without its quarterings; the other lion is crowned, but within bordure, viz. Burnell Therefore I think, although the tinctures are reversed, this may represent the Hungerford-Darell alliance; if not, it is more likely to be Clevedon, which is "crowned gu."] *Minchin Hampton.* Impaled with SHEPPARD, 1749: "A lion ramp. crowned." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 168: Samuel S., of Hampton, married Ann, d. of . . . (Edward) Darrell (of Rockhampton.)]

DASHWOOD. *Churchdown.* Impaled with really Austen: "Arg. on a fess double cotised gu. 3 griffins' heads erased or." See AUSTIN. [Rudder,

341, gives Austen's coat, but not the impaling. See *Burke's Extinct. Barts.*, p. 29.]

DASTON. *Wormington.* Second shield with SAVAGE. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, DUMBLETON: "Gu. on a bend or 3 estoiles sa.," 1605. [Query John or Richard D. See *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, pp. 57 and 240.] The same, 1641, with crest: A reindeer's head and neck affronté with an arrow run through the neck. [Query Anthony D. Rudder, 845, says he died 12 C.I., 1637, so perhaps this is his son Richard.]

[? DATCHELER.] *Tewkesbury.* ". . . a . . . int (betw. 3 Cath. wheels . . ." 1696, —— [Monument says D., of London. I cannot find arms; probably a guild coat.]

DAUBENEY. *Frampton Cotterel.* Third shield in windows of 1607, impaling ARUNDEL quarterly: "Gu. 3 lozenges in fess erm." [Generally arg., erm. is Dynham. Giles, Baron D., married Elizabeth, d. of Sir John Arundel, of Cornwall.] *Stratton.* Impaled with PITT: "Gu. 5 mascles (? fusils or lozenges) conjoined in fess or (really arg.)," 1792. [*Landed Gentry:* Ann, d. of Andrew D., of Bristol, and Mary Drewett, married Joseph Pitt, of Eastcourt, Wilts.]

DAUNT. *Oldpen.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with OLDPEN: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 birds" (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, choughs; Rudder, cornish choughs proper; 1682 *Vis.*, cocks') heads erased sa. (1623, beaked or; 1682, beaked gu.)," 1776. Crest: A buglehorn or (1623, stringed sa. garnished or; 1682, sa.). [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 213: John D., ob. 1522, married Marjery, d. and coh. to Robert Ouldpen. There is no date in the pedigrees that tallies with this.]

[DAVIE.] *Henbury.* "Arg. a chev. sa. betw. 3 mullets pierced gu.," ——, impaling QUERY, 32.

DAVIES. *Arlingham.* Impaled with HODGES, 1784: "(Sa.) a goat (arg. attired or) standing upon a child (ppr.) in a cradle (gu.) and on a

mount under (feeding on) an oak-tree (vert) fructed (or)." [Query Davis.] *Slimbridge.* "Or a chev. betw. 3 mullets sa. pierced of the field," 1742. Crest: A talbot trippant sa. [Rudder, 670: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 mullets or pierced of the field." Papworth gives "Or and pierced mullets both az. and sa." D., of London. The usual one is "Arg. a chev. sa. betw. 3 mullets gu. pierced or." Rudder says William D., of Moorend, in this parish.] The same, ? 1818, impaling [Jenner], ? 1812. The same, impaling BUCKLE, 1816. *Titherington.* "Or a chev. betw. 3 mullets sa. pierced of the field," 1769, impaling HOBBS, 1766.

[DAVIES.] *Stonehouse.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Az. a cross fleury or betw. 4 castles or," —— 2 and 3: "Gu. a chev. sa. betw. 3 mullets sa.," —— [This last is false altogether, but as monument says Davies, it surely must be intended for one of the readings of D. given before. The 1 and 4 also, I think, is a wrong blazon, it most probably is a Welsh coat.]

[DAVIS.] *Clifton, Bristol.* "(Sa.) chev. erm. betw. 3 cinquefoils (erm.)," impaling "a saltire," —— QUERY 18, 1758. Monument says Mary, wife of George Davis, of Ducklington, Oxford.

DAVIS. *Horsley.* "Or a chev. sa. betw. 3 mullets (. . .) pierced of the field," 1749. [This is one of the readings of the blazons given in DAVIES.

DAWES. *Wotton Underedge.* "Az. 3 mullets arg." (Rudder, 850, 2 and 1), 1712. Crest: A mullet betw. 2 wings. [Rudder does not give the crest, nor Fairbairn, therefore I cannot give tinctures, but most probably, as in arms, the date is Richard D.'s death on the first monument, the others are 1711, 1713, and 1739.]

DAWNEY. *King's Stanley.* On pulpit cloth. "Arg. on a bend cottised sa. 3 annulets of the first," impaling ESCOURT.

DAY. *Cirencester.* In churchyard. "(Erm.) on a chief indented (az.) 2 eaglets displ. (arg.)," 1758. [Rudder, 366, says Richmond D. and his wife, Mary AINGE, with whose shield this is marshalled, both died in the same year. He makes the eaglets "or"; this is wrong.] *Marston.* "Per chev. (? or and az.) 3 mullets counterchanged)," 1697., Rev. Richard D. and Anne, his wife.

DAYRELL. *Ebrington.* Two shields, both impaled with KEYT, 1701. On first: "Arg. on 3 bars sa. 6 cinquefoils (3.2.1.) of the field." On second, the same, only with date 1681. [This is for Mary (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 102) D., spelled Darrell there, d. of Walter D., of Abendonia (Abingdon), Berks., who married first Rev. John Morris, S.T.D., of Saresden, Oxon., and, secondly, Thomas Keyt, of Wolford Magna, co. Warwick.

DE BARRY. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Third escutcheon fixed to chimney piece at Southam. "Paly of 6 arg. and sa. over all 4 bars qu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 49: Kennard De la Bere married Joane, d. and coh. of Sir Thomas Barry, Knt. Curiously this quartering does not appear in those at the head of the pedigree, unless it is the curious blazon of No. 6 in brackets. *Hereford Vis.*, 1569, says also Joan was one of the heirs of her brother Sir John, but I cannot find date of their being knighted.] In the church Fifth quartering of DE LA BERE, the same.

DEACON. *Lower Siddington.* "Az. a cross betw. 4 lions ramp. or, on a chief arg. 3 roses gu.," 1736. Crest: A horse's head erased (? per fess or and az.). [Rudder, 652, says Thomas D., late of Elmstree, in the parish of Tetbury.] *Tetbury.* The above, with the only difference of the "chief" being "or," 1769. Also two more with dates 1731 and 1747. [Rudder, 732, gives two monuments, and the arms as "Arg. a cross betw. 4 lions ramp. sa. on a chief az. 3 roses proper." I think the first is right, as the roses are "gu.," in Rudder's they would be "arg." Curiously both Nayler and Atkyns give to Deacon, of Tetbury, the first:

"Arg. a cross az., ? quarter pierced of the field"; the other has the same, only the field "or." No such Deacon seems known, so it must be counted as an error. 1769 is not given in Rudder. 1731 is Mrs. Mary D., widow, d. of Mr. Thomas Haynes, of Bristol. 1747, Mrs. (? by courtesy) Esther D., d. of Thomas D., the Siddington one and the 1731 one.]

[DEACON.] *Cirencester.* "Cross betw. 4 lions ramp.,"——, 1723. [This is only part of the coat, see above, of Thomas D., of Tetbury. Sir J. Maclean read this coat, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 306, as "Az. a cross cotised arg. betw. 4 lions ramp. of the second, on a chief arg. 3 roses gu." I expect the "cotised" consisted of the cross in relief, as it is not likely it would be so; it would be either voided or fimbriated, but it proves Bigland's blazon.]

[DEANE.] *Dean Michel* (Micheldean). Great west window. "Az. on a chief arg. 2 (? 3) mullets gu.," ——, impaling BAYNHAM. [Baynham is really Raffe ap Eignon. See *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, pp. 13 and 14. Joane, d. and coh. of Sir William D., Knt., lord of Greate Deane, co. Glos., married Raffe, so this shield has been reversed.] Third of three shields. Quarterly 2 and 3 with 1 and 4: BAYNHAM impaling GREYNDOWR. [This shield has also been reversed, as well as wrongly marshalled, for according to pedigree Lawrance G. married Margaret, d. of Raffe, lord of Abrahall, she being the d. of another Raffe, who married Isabel, the other d. and coh. of Sir William D.] *Wotton Underedge.* Second quartering of BAINHAM, 1667, impaled with CLUTTERBUCK. "Az. on a chief . . . 3 mullets . . ." ——

DEARDS. *Lower Slaughter.* Impaled with WHITMORE, 1667: ". . . a bend," ——, 1673. ["Arg. a bend betw. 6 mullets sa." Richard W. married secondly Catherine, d. and coh. of Robert D., of London, so this might have been an escut. of pret.]

[DECKER.] *Oddington.* Fourth atchment. Impaled with TALBOT: "Arg. a demi stag holding arrow in pale gu." [*Burke's Extinct Barts.*, 155,

plate, gives this as "a demi stag salient erased, holding betw. forelegs an arrow in pale point downwards," and certainly "or." Henrietta Maria, second d. and coh. (so this ought to be an escut. of pret.), married, 1737, Hon. John, second s. of Lord Chancellor Talbot, but died s.p.]

? DECORS. *Cheltenham.* Fifth quartering of LYGON on atchievement: "Or a cross pierced az." [Quarter pierced, *Worc. Vis.*, 1569. I cannot find this family or arms. I suppose it comes in with BRACEY, so might be those of Thomas Dragonne le Coneux, whose heir John B. married.]

[? DEIGHTON.] *Quedgley.* Impaled with BERROW, 1651: "Arg. a lion pass. betw. 3 cross croslets (Rudder, fitchy) gu." —— [Rudder, 613, says Richard, s. of Edmund and Eleanor B. If the same as in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 19, he was s. of Edmund and Mary Fowler, not of Edmund's second wife, Eleanor Helmes, whose wife's name was Angeletta, but I cannot find an Angeletta D.]

THOMAS DE DEORHYRSTE. *Hardwicke.* "Vert a bend betw. 6 crosses croslet or," 1431. [I cannot find arms, but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 14, says Thomas Derhurst married Margaret, d. of Robert ap Eignon, Baynham ancestor, which would be about the date; it also might be the arms of one of the priors.]

DE LA BERE. *Cheltenham.* Illustration of Sir Richard, Knt. Banneret, receiving his cognizance from Edward the Black Prince at the battle of Crecy, 1347. "Az. a bend or betw. 2 cotises arg. and 6 martlets of the second." Crest: The helmet with open visor is in profile, but the ducal coronet and plume of 5 feathers faces one; his corset is blazoned with his arms. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Tenth shield of remains from Hayles Abbey. Quarterly 1 and 4 with HUDDLESTONE: "Az. a bend arg. cotised or betw. 6 martlets of the last." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 49: Kennard D. married Elizabeth, d.—it does not say and h., which I cannot find—of Sir John H., Knt.] *Southam.*

Chimney piece. No blazon, but quarterly of 8. Two small shields. 1: D. impaling WALWYNE. [George D. married Sibbell, d. of Thom. W., of Hollins.] 2: D. impaling HUDDLESTONE [as before]. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Church. Quarterly of 9. The same as Bishop's Cleeve above. Three shields. 1: D. impaling WALWEYNE. See above. 2: D. impaling HUDDLESTON. See above. 3: D. impaling NEWMAN quarterly with QUERY, 16. [Richard D., of Southam, 1623, married Margaret, d. of N., co. Worcester] *Prestbury.* Atchments. 1: Grand quarters 1 and 4. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Az. *on* (? what, perhaps a cadency charge) a bend arg. cotised or betw. 6 martlets of the second." Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a plume of (five) feathers per pale arg. and az. ? The same, 1739, impaled with BAGHOTT, 1725. [Anne, d. of John D., married William B., of Prestbury.] ? The same, 1746. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 57: Grace, d. of John D. and Anne Stephens, ob. 1746, aged 77.] *Randwick.* Impaled with FIELD. The same as Prestbury, without the "on." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 57: Joan, d. of John D. and Anne Stephens, married Edward F., of Stroud. ? She died s.p. 1730.]

[DE LA BERE.] *Cheltenham.* Impaled with D'EWES. The same as the Cheltenham one above, ——, 1780. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 57: Harriot Joane, d. of John D. and Anne Pitt, married John Dewes, whilst her sister Anne married Barnard Dewes, with the date 1790. The variations of the De la Bere coat seem numerous. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 49: "[Azure] a bend betw. 6 martlets [or]." *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 56: "Az. a bend or cotised arg. betw. 6 martlets of the second." Bedford, in his blazon of Episcopacy, gives "Az. a bend cotised or betw. six mullets of the second"; decidedly wrong. Rudder: "Az. a bend arg. cotised or betw. six martlets of the last"; but it seems that the older stem bore the bend and martlets or and the cotises arg., whilst the Southam branch bore the bend arg., and the cotises and martlets or.]

? DE LA MERE *Minchin Hampton.* Effigy shield. "In sinister chief an eagle displ." (head sinisterways very uncommon unless doubleheaded).

DE LA MORE *Frampton on Severn.* Tenth quartering of BELL: "Arg. 3 moorcocks ppr." [I can find no such arms. Moore or More, of Devon, bore "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 moorcocks sa."]

[DE LA WARR.] *Painswick.* Impaled with NEWLAND, 1791: "Gu. seemée of cross croslets fitchee and a lion ramp. arg.," —— [Arms say this.]

[DELVES.] *Fairford.* On second bannerol. Impaled with BARKER: "Arg. a chev. gu. frette or betw. 3 billets sa." [This shield has been reversed, perhaps read the wrong side through, for it was Sir Thomas D., last Bart., that married, thirdly, Elizabeth, d. of Andrew B., of Fairford, whilst her son Henry, ob. v. p, caused the baronetcy to become extinct. *Burke's Ext. Barts.*, 157.]

D'ENGHAIN *Matson.* In manor house window. Seventh quartering of UFFORD and WILLOUGHBY: "Gu. a fess dancette betw. 6 crosses pattée or." [*G. E. C.*, viii. 75: Sir Adam de Welles, ob. 1311, married Joan, d. and h. of John D'Engaine, of Grimsby, so this comes in with Welles, the sixth quartering.]

DENMARK. *Wotton Underedge.* Arms of the King of D. (No blazon.) [I can only give the usual one: "Or semée of bodyhearts gu. 3 lions pass. guard. in pale az."]

DENNYS. I *Dyrham.* First shield of M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. "Gu. a bend engr. az. betw. 3 leopards' faces jessant (de lys) or," quartering BASKERVILLE [but I cannot find this alliance]. [This bend azure is certainly old, but it causes the coat to be false. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 49, gives it so, and "betw. 2 leopards' faces"; the latter has no doubt arisen from the dexter chief one of the two being hid or partially so by the bend. *Burke's Armory* gives this bend as "arg.";

it also gives "Az. the bend betw. 3 faces arg. jessant de lys or," and there are other varieties. In Bigland's plates of shields it is given as the first; but Nayler gives D., of Pucklechurch, with the "bend arg."; also it is so at Olveston, *Glos. Trans.*, xii. 326. One cannot help feeling that it has arisen owing to a misreading of ar. and az. I do not think the Grant has been published.] In the second shield of John Smyth's, D. is the same, and the first of a quarterly coat. Also the third, where it is 1 and 4, and the thirteenth singly. *Elmore.* Third shield on chimney piece in court. Impaled with GUISE. The same as the first. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 73: William G. married Cecilia, d. of Jo. D., of Puckelchurch.] *Fairford.* Quarterly, impaled with LYGON, 1560. Illustration. Field not given, unless it is "arg. a bend az.," and in the blazon the same as the first, except the metal of the faces and lys is not given. [Roger L. married Katherine, d. of Sir William Dennys, Knt., and relict of Sir Edmund Tame and Sir Walter Buckler, Knt.] *Hardwicke.* Third shield note, D., of Dyrham. No blazon. Fourth shield. D. impaling BERKELEY. See B., Dyrham. No blazon. Sixth shield. No blazon, impaled with TRYE. [I think this shield is reversed, as the only marriage I can find is Hugh D. with Catherine T.] *Olveston.* Six shields. One and five are quarterly, the first quarter of each being D., 1506. Blazon, but no tinctures. [Sir Walter D.] Second and sixth shields are quarterly with a different fourth quarter, and the third is D. only. *Prinknash.* The same as the first, impaling SPEAKE. The date is 1701 [which tallies with William, Esq., in the note on p. 53 of *Glos. Vis.*, 1623; but the Speke marriage is on p. 51, where Henry D. married Margaret S., but he was buried 1638. I cannot find any other S. marriage, so I suppose William D. used his parent's coat]. D., 1638, and impaling STILL, with crest: A greyhound statant. [This crest seems to be confined to the Pucklechurch branch.] [John D., born 1616, died 1660, aged 44. Rudder, 612: married Mary, d. of Nathaniel S., of Hutton, co.

Somerset. Jewers, in his *History of Wells Cathedral*, p. 148, gives this marriage and D.'s arms: "Gu. three leopards' heads or jessant-de-lis az., over all a bendlet engr. of the last." This does not alter its falseness.] Dennis pedigree. The same as first. Also the first quartering of seven.

DENTON. *Hill* or *Hull*. Fourth quartering of FUST, 1779: "Arg. 2 bars gu. in chief 3 cinquefoils sa." [Edward F. married Bridget, d. of Sir Thomas D., Knt.; but I cannot find she was an heiress.]

[DENZELL.] *Ebrington*. Third quartering of FORTESCUE, brought in by F.'s marriage with Denzell: "Gu. a mullet in chief and crescent in base arg." [Really, "Sa. a mullet betw. the horns of a crescent arg."] [William Weare's d. Elizabeth married Richard D., and his g.d. Elizabeth married Martin, s. of the Lord Chief Justice, Sir John F.]

DERBY. *Henbury*. "Per chev. crenelle (az. and or) 3 eagles displayed" (counterchanged). [Rev. Arthur D., vicar of the parish, date is obliterated.

DERING. *Henbury*. Impaled with SOUTHWELL, 1702: "Or a saltire sa." [Sir Robert S., Knt., married Elizabeth, eld. d. of Sir Edward D., Bart.] Also the same for Elizabeth, 1681. *Preston upon Avon*. Third quartering of MARIET on first and second atchments. "Gu. 3 stags' heads cabossed or." [Although Papworth says they are of Kent, yet I cannot find that the Bart. family above ever quartered this coat.] Again this last coat is fifth and fifteenth quartering of MARIET, 1709 [and possibly 1 or 2 of the other quarterings which are queries].

DE SPENCER. *Fairford*. Shield on tower. No blazon.

[DEUXWELL OR DEXWELL.] *Hempsted*. Impaled with LYSONS, but given in error as HARRIS: "(Arg.) a chev. (az.) betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis (sa.)."

D'EVEREUX. *Bourton on the Hill*. Second quartering of BATESON, 1736: "Arg. a fess gu. in chief 3 torteauxes." [William B. (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682,

p. 14) married Carolina, second d. and coh. of Walter D., of Butley, co. Suffolk, younger son of Edward, Viscount Hereford.] *Todington.* Third and fifth atchments. On the third, impaled with TRACY quarterly, and on the fifth, impaled with the same, but a dimidiated coat for first wife. [Rudder, 772: William, fourth Viscount T., married first Mary Frances, d. of Leicester D., Viscount Hereford.]

[? DEVEREUX.] *Saperton.* Second of two shields marshalled with POOLE, 1574, and impaling [WROUGHTON]: "Argent per fess . . . 3 pallets . . . on a chief . . . a lion pass.," —— [Query the reading. Possibly "Paly of 6 gu. and vair on a chief or a lion pass. sa.," which is D. Rudder, 643, says the eldest of the Poole-Wroughton marriage was called Devereux, but I cannot find the D.-Wroughton one.]

DEVONSHIER. *Alderley.* Impaling QUERY, 2: "(? Arg.) three spread eagles (gu.)." Christopher D., of Bristol, 1731.

D'EWES. *Cheltenham.* Impaling [De la Bere], 1780, which see. "Or 3 quarterfoils pierced gu. a chief vairé" (*i.e.* vair).

[? DEWXELL.] *Whaddon.* Impaling WOOD, 1674: ". . . a chev. . . . betw. 3 lions' heads. . . ." —— [Monument says as D.; but *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 207, gives Frances, d. of Sylvanus W. and Bridget Cresfield, married . . . Druxwell.]

DIGGS. *Pauntley.* "Gu. on a cross. arg. 5 eagles displ. with 2 heads sa.," 1713, impaling QUERY, 47. Crest: Demi eagle erased. [More often eagle's leg couped at the thigh sa., issuing therefrom 3 ostrich feathers arg.]

DIGHTON. *Clifford Chambers.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with KEYTE, and impaling [SELMAN] quarterly. First atchievement. "Arg. a lion pass. betw. 3 crosses pattée fitchy gu." Crest: Lion's jamb (erased) or holding a cross pattée fitchy gu. [This would be the arms of Francis Keyte D., son of Richard, who married

Alice, the heiress of Keyte.] Second atchievement. Quarterly 1 and 4 as before, but with 2 and 3, QUERY 17, with escut. of pret., KEYTE. [This would be the coat of Richard D.; see above.]

DIGUS OR DYCAS. *Dyrham.* Third quartering of BRAIN, impaled with WINTER: "Sa. ten plates on a chief of the second a lion pass. of the first." [This is an error in reading. I can vouch for the following: "(Az.) 6 roundles (plates) 3.2.1. on a chief (arg.) a lion ramp. (? guard) (of the field)." *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 208; Richard Brayne, of Little Deane, married Jane, d. and h. of John Digus, Harl. MS. Dycas. Papworth gives the name Degon to this coat.]

DOBYNS. *Bromesberrow.* Fourth atchievement. 2 and 3 quartering of first grand quarter of YATE: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 annulets or," impaling HON(E)YWOOD. [Catherine, d. and coh. of Rice Y., ob. 1757, married Robert D., of Evesbatch, and their g.g.s., Robert Gorges Dobyns Yate, having taken the name of Y., married Annabella Christiana H.] Also the same, 1785, which is the R. G. D. Y. above. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211.

[DOBYNS.] *Tiberton.* Second quartering of [Yate, 1819]; The same —— [Caroline Elizabeth, d. of R. G. D. Y., married Richard [DONOVAN]. 1816.]

DODWELL. *Sevenhampton.* Rudder, 647, says the three coats are palewise on the same escutcheon, so they are wrongly marshalled, as this would make the real Baron the first coat, which is the first "femme," D. being in the middle. "Vert a chev. arg. betw. 3 roses of the second," 1727. [Sir William D., Knt., married first Anne, eld. d. of Sir John LETHIEULLIER, and secondly Mary, d. of Francis FULLER, gent.] *Whittington.* Escut. of pret. on TRACY, ? 1768, 1 and 4 quartering with FULLER. The same arms. [Mary, ob. 1799, d. and h. of Sir William D., Knt., married Thomas T., 1770; and this quartering of Fuller proves that Mary, second wife of Sir William D.,

was an h., which is not mentioned on the Sevenhampton monument.] Also the same, with date 1770. [This would be Thomas T., and the date 1768 would be Dodwell T., their only s.]

DOLMAN. *Henbury.* "On a bend a fish a crescent for difference." [*Burke's Armory*, 1884, gives "Arg. on a bend cotised sa. a dolphin or," so I suppose this is the coat. Monument says Rev. John D., rector of Broome, co. Worcester, 1783.]

[DOLPHIN.] *Upper Slaughter.* Hatchment. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3. HOWE, and impaling EELES: "Az. 3 dolphins embowed (naiant fessways) in pale arg." (Rudder and Papworth "or"). Crest: Demi swan arg. beaked sa. And the same impaling [BRAGGE]; no date. [There are references to this family in Rudder, where the Eeles marriage is given, but at present I cannot find a pedigree.]

DONE. *Cranham.* "(Az.) wolf salient (arg.)," 1738. [Rev. Obadiah D., rector for 51 years; he married Elizabeth . . . 1748.] Also the same, 1740, impaling, according to the arms, [STAFFORD]. Rev. Richard D., vicar of Brookthorp.

[DONOVAN.] *Tiberton.* "Arg. a mailed arm embowed holding a dagger with serpent entwined az. and vert," 1816. [See *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211, and [DOBYNS].

DORMER. *Cheltenham.* "Az. 10 billets 4.3.2.1. or, on a chief of the last a demi lion issuant sa.," impaling LYGON, 1678. [Sir Fleetwood D. married Catherine, d. of John and Elizabeth L.]

? DORNEY. *Uley.* "Gu. a chev. vair betw. 3 crescents or," 1700, impaling QUERY, 70, 1731; also 1846 and 1700. [*Armories* do not give this coat, but Rudder, 783, says Edward D. bore these arms. *Glos. N. and Q.*, iii. 440, gives their arms as "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 crescents or."] *Wickwar.* "Az. a chev. betw. 3 dolphins nayant or," 1668. [Rudder, 821, and *Glos. Vis.*,

1682, p. 179, says this is Alexander D., and that he married Sarah, d. of Christopher Andrews, of Wickwar, which shield is above and STOKES below, as she remarried Thomas S. No such D. or Andrews coat are known.]

DOTIN. *Clifton, Bristol.* "Two lions pass.," ——, 1763. [Pean "2 lions pass. in pale or and arg.," Mrs. Elizabeth Blenman, wife of William and d. of Joseph D., of Barbadoes.]

[DOUGHTY.] *Stow.* See (?) MARTIN, where M. is in several places an error for D.

DOWDESWELL. *Bromesberrow.* Impaled with YATE: "Or a fess wavy betw. 6 billets sa.," 1710. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211: Elizabeth D., d. of Charles, married Walter, s. of Rice Y. and Catherine Wall.] *Didbrooke.* Impaled with TRACEY, 1735. The same. [*Burke's Ext. Peerage*, Ireland, 700: Ann D. married Robert, s. of Robert, second Viscount T. and Dorothy Cocks; an English judge.] *Forthampton.* The same, 1706, impaling COLLES, really Coles. [Charles, s. of Richard D., of Pull Court, married Elizabeth, d. of Timothy C., of Hatfield, co. Herts.] The same, 1713, impaling TRACEY. [Charles, I believe s. of the last Charles D., married Ann, eld. d. of the Hon. Justice T.; see above.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaled with KNIGHT, 1720. The same. [Rudder, 804: Jacob, s. of Sir John K., married Ann, d. of Charles D., of Forthampton.] And in a lozenge shield Knight impaling D., 1736. [This is the widow of the last.]

DOWELL. *Almondsbury.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with BAKER, and with escut. of pret. [BROWNING]: "(Arg.) a lion ramp. (sa.) within bordure engr. gu." [John Baker D. was s. of John D. and Mary, d. and coh. of Sir John B., Bart., and he married Elizabeth, d. and sole h. of John Browning, of Coaley, and Elizabeth, sister and coh. of Robert Bridges, of Woodchester.]

LORD DOWN(E). [SIR W. DUCIE.] *Tortworth.* On one of the pillars. "Or 2 lions pass. (guard.) gu." and viscount's coronet. [He was the only viscount.]

? DOWNES. *Painswick.* ". . . a lion ramp. . . . ducally crowned . . . " *Glos. N.* and *Q.*, i. 181, says 1753, Elizabeth Downs, relict of Rev. John, vicar; this is not D., but her maiden coat.]

DOWNTON. *Campden Chapel.* Fourth quartering of NOEL, brought in with HOPTON: "Arg. 2 (organ) pipes in pile betw. 9 crosses croslet fitchy (not really so) gu." [*Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 83: John Hevyn married Isabel, d. and h. of Thomas D.] Also the same quartering of NOEL impaling HICKES. *Minchin Hampton.* Fifth quartering of HOPTON, as in the *Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 256. The same as before.

[? DOYNGELL.] *Dyrham.* Second quartering of BRAIN impaled with WYNTER: "A cross raguly," —— [Wrong reading, as I can vouch for the true one being "On a cross a sprig of oak with three (may be five) leaves (which makes the cross look raguly), and an acorn at the end of each of the three." This is wrongly drawn on the shields in *Glos. Vis.*, 1569, p. 208, and *Glos. Trans.*, vi. 297, where the sprig has only two leaves and an acorn in chief, and through engraver's error it is tricked false, "ar." instead of "az." Papworth gives this as Brayne, but the next coat on p. 660, under Tree, is "Sa. on a cross or an oaken slip of three acorns vert," would be a better reading, and therefore I have put it in brackets as the family. The marshalling would say an alliance of Brayne or Digus. I should think the latter, but Rudder, 429, sums the heraldry up with 2d. and 3d. not understood. In the pedigree of Brayne, Henry, the father of Anne, marries Katherine. . . . Possibly it is her family, but the Doyngells were an ancient Cornish family.]

DRAPER. *Newent.* "Bendy of 8 (Rudder, "vert and gu."; *Shropshire Vis.*, "gu. and vert") over all 3 fleurs-de-lis (or)." [Samuel D., 1781, and Elizabeth his wife, 1758.] Also the same. [Elizabeth, 1772, d. of John Astman, of Cugley, and wife of Samuel D.]

? DRAPER. *Wotton Underedge.* Impaled with initials R.W., 1662: "Sa. a cross moline or charged in the centre with an annulet." [Rudder, 851, leaves out the annulet, but calls it D. No such D. is known, but as Anne, d. of Richard D., married Robert Web, it is more likely to be Richard's wife, who may have been an Upton.]

DRAX. *Berkeley.* On screen. Twenty-third shield. "Chequy or and az. on a chief gu. a plume arg. (generally or)." [Elizabeth Erule married Henry D., of co. York, and their d., a coh., married first Augustus, fourth Earl of Berkeley.]

DREW. *Nibley.* First of three shields: "Erm. a lion pass. gu."

[DRUE DE BALADON.] *Standish.* The first restored coat of WINSTONE was "Per pale gu. and az. a lion ramp. arg., supporting a tree eradicated vert." [See *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 180.]

DRIVER. *Avening.* Impaling [BRIDGER], 1675: "Party per pale indented (arg. and az.), 2 lions ramp. combatant (counterchanged)," 1681. [John D. and Elizabeth his wife. Also the same for two sons, Charles and Matthew, 1636 and 1661. D. impaling [CHAPMAN]. John D. married Elizabeth Chapman. On a lozenge shield, as the last, 1683. [Dorothy, d. of the last pair.]

DUCIE. *Tortworth.* On first of four atchments. Second quartering of MORETON: "Or two lions pass. guard. gu." [Elizabeth, h. of Robert D., married Edward Moreton, of co. Stafford, and their son was created, 1720, Lord D.] Second, third, and fourth atchments, the same. Also the same with MORETON, 1735.

[DUMBLETON.] *Wormington.* 2 and 3 quartering of DASTON, 1605: " . . . (or) a fess wavy betw. 6 billets . . . (sa.)." Also of DASTON, 1641. [These dates do not tally with *Glos. Vis.* or Rudder; this coat seems to have come to the DOWDESWELLS through the Habingtons.]

DUNCH. *Frampton-on-Severn.* Impaled with WADE: "Sa. a chev. or betw. 3 towers triple towered arg.," 1687. [Anne, d. of John D., of Puisy, co. Berks., married Thomas W.] Also the same. [This seems to be a duplicate monument to the same Anne, as she is stated to be the wife of Thomas W., but it has no date.]

SEE OF DURHAM. *Cirencester.* Impaling ROWTHALE. No blazon. ["Az. a cross betw. 4 lions ramp. or."]

DUTTON. *Coberley.* Impaled with [POPE, Earl Downe]: "Quarterly arg. and gu. in 2 and 3 quarters a fret or," 1656. [Lucie, d. of John D., of Sherborne, Glos., married Thomas P. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 55.] *Sherborne.* Impaling BOND, May, 1776. The same, only the fret is "arg." *Glos. Vis.* says "or," Sep., 1776. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a plume of 5 feathers of 5 colours, arg., vert, az., gu., and or [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 54: Gu., az., or, vert, and murrey]. First of two shields, 1742-3, with escut. of pret., and impaling CULLEN, first wife. The second impaling KECK, second wife. [Rudder, 651: Sir John D., the last Bart., married twice, but left no surviving issue. The first one was James Lenox Napier, to whom the last bequeathed his estates, and who married secondly Jane, d. of Edmund Bond, of Newland.] The same, with crest, 1657. [Query Rudder's monument of John D., son of William and Anne Nicholas, dated 1656, who married Elizabeth BAINTON, marshalled with it.] Also impaled with BARIATINSKY, 1807. [Frances Mary D., d. of first Baron Sherborne, married Prince B., of Russia.]

DYRTON OR DYXTON. *Cirencester.* "Pile surmounted by chev.," 1438. [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 295: Sir J. Maclean says: "Arg. a pile sa. over all a chev. gu."; this would be partially false. Papworth gives both names. "Sa. a chev. arg. and a pile counterchanged" is the true coat, though he gives the Gloucester one as a "chev. gu.," but surmounted, not counterchanged, which it ought similarly to be, when it would read "Sa. a pile arg. and over all a chev. gu. counterchanged."]

EARNLEY. *Down Ampney.* Second shield. "3 eagles displ." [This is only part of the coat, which is "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 eagles displ. or." Sir Anthony HUNGERFORD married secondly Jane, d. of Michael E.]

EDWARD CONFESSOR. *Kempsford.* On pillar of tower, no blazon. ["Az. a cross flory betw. 4, may be 5, martlets or."]

EDWARD III. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Second shield in window. "FRANCE and ENGLAND (quarterly) with Royal Crown."

EDWARD PRINCE. *Hayles.* Stained glass removed to Toddington. Fifth shield. "Quarterly, FRANCE and ENGLAND, a label arg."

EDWARDS. *Barnwood.* Impaled with JOHNSON, 1749: "Per bend erm. and ermines a lion ramp. or," 1773. [Elizabeth, d. of Anthony E., married William J.] *Batsford.* 2 and 3 quartering of FREEMAN, as above. [Mary, only child of Richard F. and Elizabeth Veck, married Walter Edwards.] *Daglingworth.* Impaled with HAYNES, 1743: "A lion ramp.," 1751. [I suppose the same, might be "Erm. a lion ramp. sa." Sarah E. was wife of Giles H. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Atchments two and five. Impaled with MARIET: "Per bend sinister erm. and erminois a lion ramp. sa." [Most likely Thomas or John M. mentioned by Rudder, 608, but I cannot find pedigree. Thomas's wife is called Lucy Ann on the monument of his d. Rudder, 637.]

[? EDWARDS.] *Farmington.* Impaled with MILLS (error for Milner). First atchievement. "Erm. a lion ramp. guard. gu. on a canton arg. a spread eagle of the *third*," for —— [This is false, perhaps *second*. Papworth gives "Erm. a lion ramp. guard. gu. armed az. on a canton or, an eagle with two necks displ. sa.," E., of Kent and co. Salop, but I cannot find marriage.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Third of four atchments. Same as Barnwood above, impaling QUERY, 72, and escut. of pret.

Quarterly like QUERIES. Crest: Edwards—Demi lion holding a castle arg.

[? EDWIN.] *Newland.* Fourth shield of four. Impaled with [WYNDHAM, 1716]: "A cross betw. 4 . . ." —— [Query, "Arg. a cross sa. betw. 4 Cornish choughs ppr." Thomas W. married Anne, d. and h. of Samuel E., but this ought to be an escut. of pret. like the third.]

[EELES.] *Upper Slaughter.* Impaled with DOLPHIN and HOWE quarterly. "Arg. 3 serpents [eels] (*sic*) in pale ppr." [Rudder, 667: John Dolphin married Margaret, d. of Isaac E., co. Bucks.]

EILSWORTH. *Westbury-on-Trim.* "Per pale dancette arg. and gu. 4 lions ramp. counterchanged on a canton of the second a lion pass. guard. of the first." Crest: 7 ostridge feathers per pale arg. and gu. out of a ducal coronet, 1684. Sir Richard E., Knt.

ELCHO. *Stanway.* Second of four atchments. Lady E. [No blazon or date, most probably Susan, d. of Anthony Tracy-Keck, Esq.]

[ELLIOTT.] *Cromhall.* Impaled with ? HICKES (error of Bigland for Andrews): "Az. a fess or," 1726. [Elizabeth, d. of William E., of Bristol, married John Andrews, 1733.

ELMSTED. *Sodbury Chipping.* Impaled with HARDWICKE, 1770: "Erm. a bend gu." [This is the E. coat, and monument says George and Ann H., of this borough, but does not give her family, neither does Rudder, 675, after the arms.]

ELTON. *Dumbleton.* Impaled with COCKS, 1684: "Paly of 6 or and gu. on a bend sa. 3 mullets of the field," 1689. [Error for "first." Rudder, 421, gives it right. Dame Susanna C. was d. of Ambrose E., of the Hasle, co. Hereford.] *Rudford.* "Paly of 6 or and gu. a bend sa.," ? 1644. [This is only part of the coat. See above.] *Stapleton.* As Dumbleton, 1790, impaling (?) SULLIVAN. Crest: An arm embowed in

armour ppr. garnished or holding a broad sword arg. pommelled or. [ELTON.] *Tiberton.* As Dumbleton, ——, ? 1803. Crest: A mailed arm embowed paly of the field (*i.e.* or and gu.) Motto: "Artibus et armis."

[ELYSTON GLODRUDD.] *Preston Ledbury.* 2 and 3 quartering of POWELL, impaled with Hanbury, 1708: "(Arg.) 3 boars' heads in pale (couped sa.)." [The 1 and 4 is really Powell, and this is inherited.]

[EMES.] *Down Hatherley.* Second shield. Marshalled with GWINNETT, 1775: "On a fess a lion issuant," ——, 1768. Really, "Or out of a fess sa. a demi lion ramp. issuant gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 86. Rev. Samuel G. married Anne, d. of Fulke E.] *Shurdington.* ? Third quartering of [Gwinnett], 1693: ". . . on a fess . . ." [The quarterings of G. are not given in the *Visitations*, so this is only conjectural.]

[ENGEHAIN.] *Newent.* "(Arg.) a chev. (sa.) betw. 3 pellets, on a chief (gu.) a lion pass. guard. (or)," 1644. [Isaac, third s. of Edward E., of Gunstone, Kent, Knt., and Alice, his wife, 1664.]

ENGHAM. *Newent.* Impaled with NOURSE, 1652: "Arg. a chev. sa. betw. 3 pellets, on a chief gu. a lion of England," 1636. [Really the same as the last, as Maria was d. of the same Sir Edward Engham, which is the correct spelling, and married Walter N.]

ENGLAND. *Berkeley.* Eleventh shield on screen. "Gu. inescutcheon of FRANCE within orle of lions of E." [Really, "Az. semée fleurs-de-lis (may be three) or, on a bordure gu. 8 lions of E."] Also twenty-second shield, where E. is quarterly with FRANCE, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, being part of the coat of LENOX. *Cirencester.* Over great window, now destroyed. (Quarterly) with ancient FRANCE. Second shield in first compartment. Quarterly 1 and 4, with BIGOT and MORTIMER, Richard, Duke of York. Third shield. Quarterly with FRANCE, and label, Thomas HOLLAND, Duke of Surrey. Fourth shield.

2 and 3 quartering FRANCE, with 1 and 4 NEVILLE. *Hayles.* Stained glass removed to Toddington. "E. over a crozier.' No blazon. *Mickleton.* Quarterly with FRANCE. In east window of north aisle. No blazon. *Newent.* Glass in dwelling house at Crooks. Quarterly 2 and 3 of grand quarters. 1 and 4 with FRANCE, quartering 2 and 3 SCOTLAND and IRELAND. No blazon or date. *Minsterworth.* Glass in church. "Gu. 3 lions of E." *Newnham.* 2 and 3 quarters with FRANCE. *Stone.* Aisle windows. First shield. "Gu. 3 lions pass. (guard.) in pale or."

[ERRINGTON.] Title page of each vol. Second quartering of BIGLAND, engraved shield: "Arg. 2 bars and in chief 3 escallops az." [Bigland's father, Richard, married Mary, d. and coh. of George E., of Errington (Bemwell), co. Northumberland.]

[ERSKINE.] *Clifton, Bristol.* Second and third quartering of 2 and 3 grand quarters with [MAR], impaled with [STIRLING]: "Arg. a pale sa.," —— [Margaret, d. and h. of Elyne Mar, who married Sir John Menteith, married secondly Sir Thomas Erskine, and Margaret, g.g.d. of David, second Lord of Cardross, married Archibald S., of Keir, co. Perth.]

ESMON. *Tortworth.* Error for SCARGILL. Fourth quartering of THROKMORTON, 1607: "Erm. a saltire engr. gu." [Really, "Erm. a saltire gu." John T., married first Anne, d. (and ? h.) of Thomas S.] Also the same of THROKMORTON, 1568.

ESTCOURT. *Lassborough.* Quarterly 1 and 4, with 2 and 3 ? [BEAUBOYS], which see: "Erm. on a chief indented gu. 3 estoiles or," 1624. Also first of two shields, marshalled with SAVAGE. [Sir Thomas E., Knt., and Mary S., his wife.] *Shipton Moyne.* First of three shields. "Erm. on a chief dancetté (really indented) gu. 3 stars of 6 points or." Second shield. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, named GODDARD, the ? [BEAUBOYS]. Third shield is quarterly like the last, impaling [ASCOUGH]. [If so, this 2 and 3 quartering must have come in very early.] The

same impaled with HODGES, 1696. [It is quite possible there was an Estcourt marriage with an heiress of Goddard, but I cannot find it. If the date could be found it would prove whether the coat is intended for Goddard or not. Edith, d. of Thomas E. and Elizabeth Mayne, married Thomas Hodges. Rudder, 653.] Also shields, dated 1726, 1746, and crest of E.: Out of a ducal coronet gu. a demi eagle with wings expanded or. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, says: Out of a mural crown az. a demi eagle displayed or.] Two shields. The first, quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, the ? Goddard, impaling [ASCOUGH]. No date. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 56: Thomas de la Estcourt, 1599, married Hanna, d. of . . . Ascough.] The second, with escut. of pret., really [YATE], and its quarterings. Estcourt only, and date 1814. [This is Edmund, solicitor to the Excise, who died at Ramsgate, Nov. 14th, 1814, aged 62. Unfortunately there is no impaling here, but the coat of his wife is impaled with his on a book, which cannot be identified at present; it is without tinctures, but reads, "A large bird close betw. 3 crescents." Three shields, first is dated 1624, marshalled with [SAVAGE], and the third impaling [SAVAGE] [so this is the Lassborough, Sir Thomas E.]. E. with escut. of pret. [Sutton], 1829. [Thomas Grimston Bucknall E., M.P., married Eleanor d. and coh. of James S., of New Park, near Devizes.

ESCOURT. *King's Stanley*. Impaled with DAWNEY. The blazon is slightly different, the 3 etoiles being arg. [It is on the pulpit cloth, and so has no date to guide one. I am unable to find the marriage; the spelling is more often found with the Wilts. family.]

[ESTCOURT.] *Cam.* The same as Lassborough, 1747. [Anne, aged 9 years, so this ought to have been on a lozenge shield, d. of Matthew E. and Lydia Halling.

EYANS. *Down Hatherley*. Second shield, impaled with BRETT, which see: "Or on a fess sa. 3 bezants in chief a greyhound courant of the second," 1696, really HEYNES.

EYNNES. *Buckland.* "Or on a fess gu. 3 bezants in chief a greyhound currant az.," third quartering of BOTTEVILLE *alias* THYNNE. [This is the usual Heynes, the last being a variation. Margaret, d. of Thomas Heynes de Stretton and Jocosa Gattacre, married Thomas Thynne, of Stretton. *Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 235.]

[EYRE] *Clifton, Bristol.* "Arg. on a chev. sa. 3 quarterfoils or," ——, 1761. [Miss Marianne, only child of Stafford E., and Mary, d. of Charles Dartiquenave; so this should be on a lozenge shield.]

?EYTON. *Minchin Hampton.* Eighth quartering of HOPTON, 1775: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. charged with a trefoil vert." [This does not seem to be E. In Hopton pedigree, *Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 256, Eyton is given as the third quartering, "Bendy of six or and gu.," which also is a most unusual one; but the eighth quartering is given as "Arg. a lion ramp. gu. charged on the shoulder with a trefoil or." This is the most likely coat, as the former is partially false. I cannot help thinking, although it is queried Walker, *alias* Leigh, of Stretton, that it is intended for Morgan, as on p. 259 Dorothy, d. and h. of John M., married William Hopton, of Cherbury, co. Salop, and so ought to come in.]

FANE. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaled with HENLEY, 1733: "Az. 3 gauntlets (2 and 1) or." [Brydge's *Collins*, iii. 302: Mary, d. of Henry F., who was buried at Westbury, married first John Henley, of Bristol.] The same, 1777. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a bull's head arg., pied sa, armed or, charged on neck with a rose gu., barbed and seeded ppr.

FARLEIGH. *Hardwicke.* Destroyed in late repairs. Second shield. ". . . on chev. . . . 3 martlets . . . betw. as many crosses croslet fitchee . . . in chief an annulet . . . ," and ensigned with a mitre. [William Ferley, or Farley, was Abbot of Gloucester 1472-99, but I cannot find the tinctures.]

FARMER. *Dymock.* Impaled with WYNTER, 1666: "(Arg.) a fess (sa.) betw. 3 lions' heads erased (gu.)," 1674. [Monuments say Captain William Wintour and Margaret his wife. No family given, but Robert, their son, ob. 1718, was the last heir male.]

? FARROW. *Rodborough.* Impaled with (?) SHURMER, 1721: "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 horseshoes or," 1750 (generally arg.) [I think these coats must have been placed over or under a wrong monument. Rudder gives them under a list of monuments relating to the Roberts family. In the list given in *Glos. N. and Q.*, i., p. 51, there is a Jeane Shurmur, 1701–2, but that does not tally with these, and no Farrow is given, yet this is not an improbable variation and may be right, but Shurmer is really Cater and the crest as well, but there is no Cater in the list; also the Roberts memorials with these coats mentioned by Rudder seem to have gone.]

[? FECKNAHAM.] *Marshfield.* Rudder, 540, gives "Sa. a chev. arg." [as the coat on the monument to Thomas F., vicar 1704, over which Bigland gives no arms, but he gives "Arg. a chev. or," which is false, to BRISCOE, 1733, which see; so I should think that the shields had been changed, or it was Bigland's error.]

FELL. *Wormington.* "Arg. 2 bars wavy sa.," 1690. Crest: A pelican feeding her young gu. [Really, A pelican with wings elevated and addorsed vulning herself ppr.]

? FELTON. *Tewkesbury.* "Arg. 6 lions ramp. sa. 3.2.1.," 1762. [This is an error for [SAVAGE] a flatstone for whom is close by. Dyde, p. 68, gives it as on the stone of Lieut. Wm. F., so most probably this is also part of the Savage stone.]

FERRARS. *Dyrham.* Sixth shield of John Smyth's, of Nibley, M.S. "Vairé or and gu." *Minchin Hampton.* "(? Or) on a bend (sa.) 3 horseshoes (arg.)," 1717. Rev. Mr. John F., 52 years rector.

[FERRERS.] *Ashchurch.* "(Or) on a bend (gu.) cotised (az.) 3 horseshoes (of the first) a crescent (? gu.) for difference," 1625. Crest: Ostrich (ppr.) holding in its beak a horseshoe (or). [William F. had three wives.] *Mickleton.* Ninth quartering of FISHER, brought in with seventh [GREYSTOCK]: "Arg. 3 horseshoes sa. (nailed of the first)," —— [John Greystock married Elizabeth, one of the ds. and cohs. of Robert F.]

FETTIPLACE. *Almondsbury.* 1 and 4 quartering with 2 and 3 [KENTWOOD], impaled with VEELE, 1577: "(Gu.) 2 chevs. (arg.)." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 173: William V., of Over, married Margaret, d. of W. Phetiplace.] *Colne S. Aldwyns.* First of two shields. 1 and 4 quartering: "Gu. 2 chevs. arg." [No inscription, but Bigland adds a note that it was erected to George F., Justice of South Wales, who died of the plague 1578; but Rudder, 385, gives a description of the monument.]

[FICHETT.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Second quartering of HILL, 1627, named HALTON in error: "Gu. a lion ramp. or debruised by a bend erm." [Collinson, i. 244: Sir Thomas F., ob. 1396, left a d. and h., Isabel, who married Robert H.]

FIELD. *Randwick.* Impaling DE LA BERE: "Or a fess betw. an eagle displ. [generally with two heads) in chief and a stag's head cabossed in base sa." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 57: Edward F., of Stroud, married first Joan D., ob. 1730; he married secondly (Rudder, 715) Anne, d. of Richard Plummer, and died 1736.] Crest: A black ppr. (!!), holding in his dex. hand an arrow or. [Not in *Armories*; Rudder does not give it.] *Stroud.* The same, 1693, impaling HILL, 1715." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, and Rudder, 715: Richard F. married Elizabeth, d. of Edward H., of Cam.]

FIELDING. *Campden.* Impaled with NOEL: "Pearl (arg.) on a fess sapphire (az.), 3 lozenges topaz (or)," 1636. [Anne, second d. of William, first Earl Denbeigh, married Baptist N., third Viscount

Campden.] *Withington.* Fourth atchment. The same, impaling [? BARON]. The same, 1709. [Rudder, 840, gives the fess as "sable," I think in error, on the monument of Robert F., M.D., 1709, but it impales "a cross raguly" which is LAWRENCE.] [*Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1853, p. 696, says Robert F. inherited manors from William L., who married Isabel Molineux, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 109, so I suppose there was another d. not mentioned in the pedigree that married Dr. Robert F.] Crest: A palm tree ppr., charged with a lozenge or. [This is like the Fielding, Earl Denbeigh's crest, only with a different charge.] The same, with crescent for diff. and crest, 1737, but it impales ". . . a chev. betw. 3 estoiles . . ." [There is no pedigree to guide one; possibly this has some connection with the supposed Baron above.]

FIENNES. *Weston sub Edge.* "Az. 3 lions ramp. or," 1708, impaling [YALDEN or YALDWYN]. [Rudder, 812: Pharamus F., LL.D., Gulielmi Vicecomitis Say et Seal nepos (grandson). But in Brydge's *Collins*, vii. 25, he is stated to have died unmarried. He was the s. of Richard and Margaret Burrell. If intended for B. it is not correct, Richard being the fourth s. of William, first Viscount S. and S. Papworth says Y.]

FINCH. *Kempley.* Quarterly 1 and 6 with PIGOT, &c.: "Arg. a chev. engr. betw. 3 griffins pass. sa.," 1633. [Bigland and Rudder, 508, say Henry F. married Anne, ob. 1631, d. and h. of Henry Pigot; as this last is quartered, not impaled, it would be the coat of Francis, their s.]

FISHER. *Mickleton.* Several shields. 1: Quarterly of twelve, all unnamed except the first, and marshalled with it. "Gu. 3 demi lions ramp or a chief of the last," 1627, impaling [THORNHILL], 1604. The glass in window has crest: Nobility helmet on wreath gu. and or, a demi lion ramp. guard. holding a shield ? charged with the Fisher arms. Neither Bigland nor Rudder mention this, but the last gives the motto: "Vigelet qui vincet. [Edward F., the elder, married Avicia, d. of

Richard T., co. Kent.] 2: The same, 1654, marshalled with the 12 quarterings, and impaling [CHALONER]. [Sir Edward F., knighted 1603, married Maria, eld. d. of Sir Thomas C., Knt.] 3: The same, impaling [HARVEY]. Four shields. 1: Fisher, 1627, and the twelve quarterings. 2: [THORNHILL], 1604. 3: Fisher, as 1, 1654. 4: [CHALONER], quarterly of four. *Tetbury*. "Arg. a chev. vair betw. 3 demi lions (ramp. erased) gu." Crest: Demi lion or [query a seadog; this is the crest and arms of the Northampton family], impaling QUERY, 63. The same as last, impaling SLOPER ? 1793 [Rudder, in Tetbury, mentions a Mr. William F. and a Matthew S.], and the same, 1750.

[FITZ ALAN.] Preface, engraved plate. In this case it is not spotted for "or," therefore it reads like MOWBRAY, which it may well be intended for, F. being "Gu. a lion ramp. or . . ." and M. "Gu. a lion ramp. arg." (It is only of late years I think it has been changed.) *Dursley*. No blazon, on roof marshalled with BERKELEY. *Berkeley*. Eighth quartering of BERKELEY, unnamed: "Gu. a lion ramp. or."

FITZ ALLAN. *Matson*. Fifth quartering of UFFORD and WILLOUGHBY: "Quarterly az. a lion ramp. or and arg. fretty sa." [Really, "Az. a lion ramp. or, and sa. fretty or," the last MALTRAVERS.]

[FITZ ALLEYN.] *Berkeley*. On screen. Tenth shield. "Barry of . . . (6) or and az. [really gu.], "unnamed.

FITZ GERALD. *Newnham*. On Prayer Book. "Erm. a saltire gu. a crescent for diff.," —— Crest: A boar pass. (erm.) fretty (gu.).

? FITZ HARDING. *Berkeley*. On screen. 1: "Or 3 lions pass. guard. az. semée of hearts." [Really, "Or semée of hearts gu. 3 lions pass. guard. az.," In allusion to Harding's supposed Danish descent, it is really DENMARK.]

[? FITZ HERBERT.] *Kempley*. Third quartering of FINCH: "Gu. 3 lions ramp. arg. ? or." [F. is a quartering of the Finch, Earls of Aylesford; but

Rudder, 509, says "Gu. 3 lioncels in pale (? pass.) arg.," which would be Gifford, but more probably a Welsh coat brought in with PIGOT.]

FITZ HUGH. *Cirencester.* In North aisle. Impaled with BERKELEY, of Rendcombe: "(Az.) 3 chevs. braced in base, a chief (or)." [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 285, adds a mullet for diff. Lady Laura F. married Sir Maurice B., of Beverstone.] 1: "Az. 3 chevs. interlaced and a chief or," —— *Winterbourn.* In West window. Impaled with BERKELEY. [Maurice B., of Beverstone, married Lora Fitz Hugh.]

FITZ NICHOLL. *Coaley*, or *Cowley.* 2 and 3 quartering of BROWNING, 1674: "Quarterly gu. and or a bend arg." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 32: Ellenor, d. and coh. of Sir Thomas F., Knt., married John B., gent.] *Elkeston.* Church tower. First shield. As above, only without tinctures. *Hoxsley.* In window. Third shield. As at Coaley above.

FITZ WARYN. *Slimbridge.* Second shield in window. "Per pale and per fess (*i.e.* quarterly) ermines and gu." [Rudder, 669, mentions this shield, but blazons it erm., which is Stanhope.]

[FLAMBERT.] *Tortworth.* Sixth quartering of THROKMORTON, 1607: "Gu. on a chev. sa. 3 . . . arg." [Really, "Gu. on a chev. arg. 3 dolphins naiant embowed vert." The chev. ought to be engr., as it is so given in *Essex Vis.*, 1612, p. 312: it comes in with TIRRELL, the fifth quartering, as on p. 110. Hughe T. married the d. and h. of F., but there seems to have been a double heiress marriage, as in 1612 *Vis.*, p. 300, Sir Thomas T., Knt., married Elizabeth, d. and h. of F., of Essex.]

FLETCHER. *Campden.* "(Arg.) cross engr. (sa.) betw. 4 pellets each charged with a pheon (of the field)." Thomas F., 1746. The same, impaling BATESON, 1709. [Nicholas F., *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 14, married Elizabeth B., eldest d. of Robert B. and Eleanor Austin.] *Mickleton.* The same, without tinctures,

1717, Arthur F., of Paxford, co. Worcester, gent. *Painswick.* Impaled with WICK, 1695. The same, with tinctures, 1681. [Rudder, 597 : George W. and Anne, his wife.]

[FLOWER.] *Wickwar.* Impaled with HOBBS, 1747–8: "Sa. a unicorn pass. or on a chief arg. 3 July flowers (Rudder, pinks), gu.," ——, 1754. [Rudder, 821 : William H. and Sarah, his wife.]

FLOYD OR LLOYD. *Ampney Crucis.* Bigland and Rudder both mention the arms of these, but give no blazon. [They are panels for the sides of a tomb, and without tinctures. I read them as quarterly 1 and 4: "Quarterly (or and az.) 4 roebucks statant counterchanged." Papworth gives this to Lloyd, but within a bordure which possibly these might have had. 2 and 3: "(Arg.) a quiver (gu.) banded and replenished with arrows (or) feathered (arg.) betw. 3 pheons (sa.)," Lloyd. There is marshalled with this: 1. The Herbert coat. 2. Vaughan quartering Watkins and Uchtryd, with possibly another Vaughan or Morgan as fourth quartering. 3. The quiver again. Crest: *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 104, though more like a greyhound's head, I suppose a stag's head couped, perhaps erasings knocked off, charged with a crescent erm. On helmet above a griffin's head erased, the Watkins crest, p. 105. George L., of Holley Roode Ampney, married Ann, d. of Richard Watkin, *alias* Vaghan.]

FOLEY. *Newent.* "Arg. a fess within bord. engr. betw. 3 cinquefoils sa." [The Hon. Andrew F., youngest s. of the late Thomas Lord F., created a Baron by patent in 1776.]

FOLIOT. *Blockley, co Worcester.* Impaled with CHILDE, the second of three shields: "Arg. a lion ramp. (queue fourchée) purpure crowned or." [Monument says William, s. and h. of William C., but which married F., and the other, impaling Jefferies, *Worc. Vis.* does not give.

[FOLIOT.] *Frampton-on-Severn.* "Gu. on a bend arg. a martlet sa.," HOARE, ancient.

?FOLLIOTT. *Fretherne Lodge.* Second shield. "Arg. a chev. az. in chief 3 birds . . ." [Not in any Folliot quartering.]

FORRESTER. *Didmarton.* First of three shields. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. 3 bugle horns sa. (stringed gu.)," 1763, with 2 and 3, —— [BAILLIE]. [William, seventh Lord F., married Elizabeth, sister of Sir Charles Tyrrell.] Also third shield, the same, impaling TYRRELL. [Monument says John F., Esq., (?) Capt. R.N., married Elizabeth, d. of Charles T. and Elizabeth Codrington.]

FORSTER. *Dymock.* First of two shields on tower. "3 pheons." [Query, "Sa. 3 pheons arg." The Forsters generally bore a chev. betw. 3 buglehorns; but Giles Forster held the manor in 1608].

[FORSTER.] *Kempley.* Fifth quartering of FINCH, 1633: "Parti per fess indented arg. and sa. 4 hunting horns counterchanged." [I cannot find this among the quarterings of Finch, but curiously above Herbert, *alias* Finch, in *Kent Vis.*, p. 14, are the Forster arms, with the slight difference in the quarterly coat of the 1 having only two buglehorns, but the 2 is the Dymock coat above. Rudder, 509, says, "Per bend and per fess indented." More likely "Per pale and per fess," which is quarterly. I cannot find the connection, so probably it is a quartering of the Pigots.]

FORTESCUE. *Ebrington.* First shield. "Az. a bend engr. arg. betw. 2 cotises or." Second shield. The same, impaling, first, GLANVILLE (error for GRANVILLE); second [NORTHCOTE]. [Col. Robert F. married first Grace, d. of Sir Bevile Granville, Knt., of Stowe, Cornwall; and secondly, Susannah Northcote. He erected the monument in 1677 to the memory of his ancestor, the Lord Chancellor, being six greats and a g.s. in descent.] Also the same, quarterings 1 and 6, with CORBET, DENZELL, WEARE and BEAUCHAMP.

FOUNTAIN. *Westerleigh.* Impaled with CLENT, 1735: "Or a fess gu. betw. 3 elephants' heads erased sa." [*Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1853, p. 436: Elizabeth, sister of Andrew F., married Col. Edward C. of co. Worcester.]

FOWLER. *Dursley.* Impaled with PHELPS, 1755: "Quarterly az. and or, in the first quarter a hawk's lure (and line) of the second." [*Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1898, p. 1890: John Phelps, of Dursley, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of William F., of Moor Hall, co. Glos. She died 1791.] *Stonehouse.* The same, 1700, impaling PARTRIDGE, 1707. [Rudder, 702: Anselm F., 1700, and Rebeccah, his wife, d. of Henry P., gent., 1707.] The same, 1675, 2 and 3 quartering of Smyth, 1682. [Mary, the d. and h. of Stephen F. and Ursula Browning, married Thomas Smyth, of Stonehouse.] Also the same, as dexter impaling of Smyth, being first wife.

? FOWLER. *Eastington.* Impaled quarterly 1 and 4 with STEPHENS: "A cinquefoil and in chief a lion pass." [Bigland names it F., but no such F. seems to be known. Edward S. did marry Joan, d. of Richard F., but I think this is intended for the Herberts of Kerry: "Arg. a cinquefoil az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or." In *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 175, Nathaniel S. is stated to have married "Ann, d. of . . . Kerry." In *Glos. N. and Q.* it is said to be his father Richard who did so, but I believe she was the widow of one of the Herberts of Kerry.]

[FOWKE.] *Tewkesbury.* Impaling MAXWELL: "Az. a fleur-de-lis arg. on a chief of the second a lion pass. gu.," 1818, —— Crest: On a wreath arg. and az. an arm embowed (I read it cubit arm vested) and holding a broken spear ppr. (sinisterways). *Thornbury.* "Vert. a fleur-de-lis arg. a crescent for diff.," 1648. Crest: A goat's head erased (arg.).

FOX. *Preston* near *Cirencester.* Impaled with MASTER, 1669: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 foxes' heads erased gu.," 1692. [This

marriage is not in the *Visitations*, and I cannot verify it.] *Wheatenhurst.* "Or on a chev. betw. 3 foxes' heads erased gu. as many fleur-de-lis of the first," impaled with BIGLAND, 1752. [Rudder, 815: George B. married Mary, only d. of John F., of Whitehaven.]

FRAMPTON. *Standish.* Impaled with SEE OF GLOUCESTER: "Gu. 3 bars arg. in chief 3 crescents or." Ensigned with Mitre, 1708. [Rudder, 682: Robert F., Bishop of Gloucester, from 1681–91.]

FRANCE. *Berkeley.* Twenty-second shield on screen. Part of LENOX coat, modern F., but no blazon given here. Quarterly with ENGLAND, SCOTLAND and IRELAND. Eleventh shield, both on screen, and with BERKELEY. Inescutcheon of ancient France, being part of the Plantagenet coat, really the field. *Cirencester.* Ancient F.: "(Az.) semée-de-lis (or)." Part of Duke of Surrey's coat. Modern F. quarterly with ENGLAND. 2 and 3, quartering modern F. with ENGLAND of 1 and 4 NEVYLLE. On tower, built before 1416. Ancient F. In St. Katherine's Chapel. Modern F.: "(Az) 3 fleurs-de-lis (or)." *Bishop's Cleeve.* Eighth shield of remains from Hayles Abbey. F., modern, quarterly with ENGLAND. Henry VII. with rose of Lancaster and portcullis. *Hayles.* Fourth shield of glass removed to Toddington. Quarterly, modern F. with ENGLAND, ensigned with crown and motto: "Honi soit," &c. Henry VIII. Fifth shield. Modern F. quarterly with ENGLAND, and a label arg., PRINCE EDWARD. *Mickleton.* Modern F. and ENGLAND quarterly. In window. *Newent.* On glass in dwelling-house at Crooks. Quartered 1 and 4, modern F. and ENGLAND, with 2, SCOTLAND, 3, IRELAND. *Newnham.* Glass in church. F. quartered with ENGLAND. *Pauntley.* Escut of pret. of SOMERSET on [BRICKENDEN]. Modern F. quartered with ENGLAND. The same, SOMERSET, 1764. [Really these should have a bord.] *Stapleton.* SOMERSET again with its bordure, but there has been an error on the atchment of quartering 1 and 4 ENGLAND,

though it is named F., and making the 2 and 3 the three fleurs of F.

[FRANKHAM.] *Pauntley.* Impaled with ATTWOOD, 1719: "Per chev. . . . betw. 3 lions' heads erased . . ." [? Blazon: "Per chev. . . . and . . . a chev. betw.," &c. Papworth says Sir John Steward; but I cannot find F. coat or marriage.]

[FRAYE.] *Mickleton.* Second quartering of [HARVEY], impaled with FISHER: "Or on a fess sa. three beehives of the first." [I cannot find any connections. The h. of F. married Waldegrave.]

FREAME AND FREME. *Bisley.* "Arg. a chev. sa. in chief a bar engr. gu.," 1696, impaling PATE. [William, s. of Thomas F. and Elizabeth Bigge. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 64, says of Bisley, but no marriage.] "Cross moline betw. 4 ears of wheat," ——, 1659. [Rudder, 293: "Az. a cross flory gu. (false) betw. 8 ears of ripe wheat, stalked and pendent proper." *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 62, where it is the second quartering: "Arg. a cross patonce gu. betw. four ears of wheat proper." Papworth gives neither. Impaling BIGGS. The above *Vis.* says Brigs, but Thomas F., of Lypiatte, married Elizabeth Biggs, *Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 16. So the F.s bore two coats.] *Cirencester.* The same as the first coat, with a crescent for diff. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 64: William F., 1678, was the second son of William F. and Eleanor Hereford, and he married Mary Portlock; but there is no impaling here.] *Minchin Hampton.* Impaled with BAYNHAM. The first. [Alice, fourth d. of Robert F., married Joseph B. Anne, their d., ob. 1632.] *Stroud.* Impaling QUERY, 61. Anne . . . his wife, 1694: "Arg. a chev. sa. in chief a fess engr. gu.," 1664. [Rudder, 715: Thomas F., 1664, aged 63.] The same, with crescent for diff., 1709, FREME. *Berkeley.* "Two chevronels betw. 3 cronels." [Naylor says "Arg. 2 chevronels betw. 3 cronels az."] William F., but no date, and impaling QUERY, 7. *Cheltenham.* The same arms and impaling PATE, 1699, as in Bisley. [This commemorates William F.'s wife, who was

Mary, d. of Thomas P.] *Churchdown.* The same as the first. 2 and 3 quartering of WINDOWE, 1745-6. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 64: Sarah, d. and coh. of Thomas F. and Edith . . . married Henry W., of Glos. and, p. 204, of Churchdown. Henry, his son, ob. s.p., 1745-6, aged 63.]

FREEMAN. *Batsford.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, EDWARDS: "Az. 3 lozenges in fess or." [Walter Edwards F., son of Mary, only child of Richard F., Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Elizabeth Keck, who married Walter Edwards, whose arms Rudder, 266, says were "Party per bend sinister erm. and erminois a lion ramp. or," slightly different from Bigland's.] *Beckford.* "Arg. on a fess az. 3 lozenges or, in chief a lion issuant gu. holding a lozenge." [This looks like the crest brought in as a charge. William F., 1694.] *Deerhurst.* Third shield, as first coat, marshalled with POWELL and ROBERTS. [Monument was erected by Kemmet F.] *Dyrham.* "Three lozenges," 1757, impaling TYLER, 1754. [Francis F., of Norton Malreward, co. Som., married Mary, d. and h. of Isaac T., so this ought to have been an escut. of pret.] *Hasfield.* As the first, impaling ROBERTS, 1658. [John F., of Bushley, married Mary, d. of John Roberts, of Fiddington; this would account for the Kemmet F. in Deerhurst. See *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 66.] *Hempsted.* As the first, 1643. [John F., s. of the last, see same reference, slain at the siege of Gloucester.] *Twining.* Two shields. One, F. as the Hasfield, marshalled with two ROBERTS. [This is Eleanor, 1653, who was d. of the John and Mary F.]

[FREEMAN.] *Ampney Crucis.* "Three lozenges in fess," impaling ? [HINSON], 1763. [Anne, wife of Robert Berkeley F. I cannot find him or marriage in F. pedigrees.] *Maysemore.* Impaled with PEMBRUGE, 1738: "Az. a fess lozengy or." [? F., it may be Percy; but the monument is to William P., and if the same William, he is stated on p. 111, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, to have married Culpeper Lawrence, whose arms are quite different, but his s. and h., Edmund P., 1766, is also commemorated.

No wives are mentioned, only a d.] *North Leach.* Impaled with PARKER, 1692: "3 lozenges in fess." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 66: Mary, second d. of John F. and Mary Roberts, married John P., of Harsfield.] *Tewkesbury.* "A fess fusily," ——, impaling [TRACY], 1670. [The last reference, Kemmet F., of Twining, married Priscilla, d. of Major Henry T.] *Woodchester.* Fourth hatchment, impaled with PAUL (1774). Quarterly 1 and 4, as first F. with [TYLER], see Dyrham. [Sir Onesiphorus P. married secondly Catherine, d. and coh. of Francis F., of Norton Malreward, co. Somerset; she died 1766, s.p. *Burke's Extinct Barts.*, p. 403.]

[FREEMASONS.] *Mickleton.* ". . . (sa.) on a chev. betw. 3 castles (arg.) a pair of compasses (extended as the first now 'or')." Over monument to Thomas Woodward, 1716, of Aston Subedge, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1686.] *Winchcombe.* ". . . on a chev. betw. 3 castles . . . a pair of compasses open . . ." —— [Monument says Tarran, 1800.]

FREMOR, ERROR FOR FERMOR. *Deerhurst.* Impaling CARILL, 1677: "Arg. a fess sa. betw. 3 lions' heads erased gu.," 1691. [Peter F. married Elizabeth, d. of John C., of Langley, Surrey.]

FRENCH. *Cheltenham.* Impaling INGRAM, 1727: "(Az.) bend betw. 2 dolphins (arg.)." [Elizabeth, d. of Rev. James I., married Willliam F.]

FROGNOLD. *Bromesberrow.* Fourth quartering of HONEYWOOD: "Sa. 2 bars or a chief arg." [*Kent Vis.*, called Frogenhall; it is there the fourth quartering, but pedigree does not prove it.]

FULLER. *Sevenhampton.* Sinister impaling of DODWELL, 1727: "Gu. 3 bars and a canton arg." [Rudder, 647, says the same. Papworth says the canton is sinister; it is more often with the field "arg. and the bars and canton gu." Sir William D., Knt., married secondly Mary, 1724, d. of Francis F.] *Whittington.* 2 and 3 quartering of DODWELL on escut. of

pret. on TRACY atchment, ? 1768. Here it is "Arg. 3 bars gu. a canton of the second." [On Sevenhampton monument she is not stated to be an heiress.] Also the same escut. of pret. on TRACY, 1770.

[FULTNETBY.] *Wotton Underedge.* Impaled with MASTER: "Gu. 3 crescents arg. a chief erm.," —— [George M.'s father Richard married Elizabeth F.]

FULWOOD. *Aston Somerville.* Impaled with [PARRY]: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 mullets arg." [Rebecca, 1709, d. of Thomas F., married John P., 1714, rector.]

FURNIVAL. *Cheltenham.* Tenth quartering of LYGON atchievement: "Arg. a bend betw. 6 martlets gu. a crescent for difference." [Most probably brought in by twelfth quartering VERDON.]

FUST. *Hill*, or *Hull.* Quarterly of six. First: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 bills sa. as many mullets pierced of the field," 1779, impaling HAMILTON. [Sir John F., ob. s.p., married Philippa, d. of John H., of Chilson, co. Kent, nephew of James, Earl of Abercorn. Baronetcy became extinct.] *Stroud.* The same, only without the mullets being "pierced." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 177: Elizabeth, 1718, d. of Sir Edward F. and Anne Mary Stephens, married Thomas Warner.] Impaled with WARNER, 1736.

GAGE OR CAGE. *Fretherne Lodge.* First shield over chimney in parlour. "Per pale az. and gu. over all a saltire or." [*Surrey Vis.*, "Gu. and az.," really CAGE. Bigland says about 1623 the family of Cage or Gage owned the manor.] Third shield. "Gyronnée of four az. and arg. over all a saltire gu.," DE GAGE. [Papworth, "Arg. and az.," Sir John Gage, Surrey.] *Newland.* No blazon, in High Meadow House. Atchievement of Lord GAGE, with escut. of pret., HALL. [Thomas, first Viscount G., married first Benedicta Maria Theresa, only d. and h. of Benedict H., Esq., of High Meadow.]

GAMAGE. *Maysemore.* Second quartering of PEMBRUGE, 1784: "Arg. a bend lozengy gu. a chief az." [*Hereford Vis.*, 1569, p. 55: Sir Henry P., Knt., married Elizabeth, d. (and h.) of Sir Godfrey G., Knt.]

GARDINER. *Frampton-on-Severn.* 2 and 3, quartering of WINCHCOMBE, 1766: "Sa. (generally az.) a chev. erm. betw. 3 griffins' heads erased or." [I cannot find this heiress marriage; the monument is to Nathaniel W. and his wife, Ann Bell; their son married Mary, d. and h. of Daniel Parker; quite different arms, so I suppose it is an early one before the extinct baronetcy line.]

GARNON. *Cirencester.* Seventh quartering of D'ANVERS: "Arg. a fess betw. 3 crosses pattée sa." [According to the *Hereford Vis.* this is brought in by Stradling; there the name is Gernons.]

[GARNONS.] *Lea.* Impaled with NOURSE: "(Gu.) 2 lions pass. (or, generally, within bord. az.). [Philip N. married Mary, 1769, d. of William G., of Trelough.]

GARSHALL. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Arms on portraits. Third, really fourth quartering, the names have been transposed: "Quarterly arg. and sa. on a bend gu. 3 fleurs-de-lis of the first." [*Warwickshire Vis.*, p. 220. This comes in, but I cannot find connection.]

GARSTANG. *Cirencester.* Device, with initials H.G. [This is given on Sir J. Maclean's plate at end of *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. No. 10, as a cross patty with the base forked and a V interlaced, his shield is close by No. 12, and on p. 276 he says it is a rare example of the same man bearing merchant's mark and arms; there is also the mark mentioned above, No. 40, which is a Latin cross treated the same in base with the initials, for Hugh G.] Two shields. First, "Az. 3 mascles or, a chief arg." [Hugh or Henry G., 1464.] Second, the same, "within a bordure engr. gu." [P. G.'s coat.] Each in windows, stalls, corbels, and tomb.

GARTER KING OF ARMS. Title-page to each volume. "Arg. a cross gu. on a chief az. a ducal coronet surrounded by the Garter and its motto, betw. a lion pass. guard. and a fleur-de-lis or," ensigned with Garter's coronet, on which is inscribed "Miserere," impaling BIGLAND.

GASTRELL. *Tetbury*. Impaling SAVAGE, 1695: "Checky arg. and sa. on a chief or, 3 bucks' heads erased (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 70, couped, which is right) sa.," 1732. Crest: Lion's head erased ppr. gorged with a collar az. (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, a chaplet vert.). [Gilbert G. married first Ann, d. of William S.] The same, escut. of pret., 1785, on DALBY, 1773. [Jane, d. and coh. of James and Mary G., married James D.] Quarterly, 1 and 4. The same, 1586, with 2 and 3, QUERY, 63, impaling quarterly. QUERY, 63. Crest: Lion's head erased. [The pedigrees do not give an earlier heiress marriage than Richard G., of Shipton Moyne, 1623, with Jane, d. and h. of Thomas Butler, of Badminton, whose arms Nayler gives as "Gu. 2 bars erm."; therefore the first Query, 63, must have been an earlier marriage.] In old church. The same, 1625, most probably Richard above.

GATACRE. *Buckland*. Fourth quartering of BOTTEVILLE. *alias* THYNNE: "Quarterly gu. and erm. on the 2 and 3 quarters 3 piles of the first, over all on a fess az. 3 bezants." [Brought in with [HEYNES]. *Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 235: Thomas H., of Stretton, married Jocosa, d. and h. of Humfrey G. and Eleanor Blyke.]

[GATWAY OR GAYTWAY.] *Broadwell*. Dormitory. 2 and 3, quartering of HUNKS, 1588: "Or on a chev. sa. 3 goats pass. (*Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 81, trippant) of the field (also arg.)." [Robert H. married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of William G.]

GEERING. *Westbury-on-Trim*. Impaled with MARTIN: "Gu. 2 bars arg. on each 3 mascles (may be lozenges) gu. (of the first)," 1721-2

[GEORGE.] *Rodmarton.* "Arg. a fess gu. betw. 3 falcons rising az., beaked and armed or," ——, 1807. [This is only part of the coat; it should be "Arg. on a fess (az. may be gu.) betw. 3 falcons rising az. as many bezants each charged with a lion's head erased sa."] Crest: A demy talbot sa. ear and jam(b) arg. collared or [and often betw. 2 branches vert.].

GEORGES. *Cirencester.* First of three shields in Jesus Chapel. Really GEORGE: "Arg. a fess gu betw. 3 falcons wings elevated az.," "1707 Marshalled with [BROOKE] and POWELL. [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii., 282. Sir J. Maclean says the order of these was altered in 1867, and that William G. married Rebecca ? Brooke, 1722, and she remarried Thomas P., 1718; but he also says on p. 270 that there was a shield of George, with quarterings impaling an unnamed coat with quarterings.]

[GERVEYS.] *Cirencester.* Third shield in N. aisle. "(Gu.) 3 greyhounds (courant) in pale (arg. collared of the first)," and fifth shield on pillars on S. side. The same. Also fifth shield on the stalls. The same. [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 279–80. Sir J. Maclean says the Gerveys held a small sub-manor at the beginning of the fifteenth century, and that probably this commemorates John G., 1453, who was a benefactor to the fabric. Mr. Carles, in the Appendix, p. 318: These arms are blazoned, but gives no name; they were on the sixth stall on the N. side of chancel.]

[GIBBS.] *Rodborough.* Hatchment. "Arg. 3 battle-axes erect sa.," —— Crest: Three broken spears, one in pale and two in saltire or banded az.

GIBBES. *Down Hatherley.* "Arg. 3 battleaxes sa." 1728. [In memory of Wroughton G. and Elizabeth Bathurst G., erected by William G., 1785.] *Marshfield.* The same, impaling HARRINGTON, 1723. [Elizabeth, d. of John H., of Kelston, and relict of Alderman Henry G., of Bristol.]

GIFFORD. *Cheltenham.* Sixth quartering of LYGON: "Gu. 3 lions pass. (in pale) arg." [*Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 90: Thomas L. married . . . d. and h. (coh.) to . . . G.]

[? GIFFORD.] *Wotton Underedge.* "Sa. 3 fusils (conjoined) in fess or (generally arg.)," —— Eleventh quartering of BAINHAM, 1667, perhaps "az." intended for Freeman.

GILBERT. *Dowdeswell.* Impaled with RICH, 1713: "Az. on a chev. arg. 3 roses gu." [Monument says Baily R. married . . . only d. and h. of John G., of Swindon. This coat is not given in *Armories;* query wrong blazon of true G.]

GILES. *Wickwar.* "Az. a chev. or betw. 3 castles towered arg." 1750. [Rudder, 821: William G., of this parish.]

GIST. *Wormington.* First of four hatchments [now in Broadway Studio]: "Party per pale gu. and sa. on a cross (error for chev.) engr. or, 3 fleurs-de-lis az. betw. 3 swans' necks erased arg.," impaling [WESTENRA], &c. [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1898, p. 586, says chevron is erminois, and the swans' heads and necks were erm., and I thought "gorged." Samuel Gist G., 1845, married Hon. Marianne W., 1844, d. of Warner William, second Baron Rossmore.] Crests: 1, A swan's neck erased arg. collared and labelled gu. [A book-plate of Josiah G. bore: Swan's head and neck erased erm. collared, ? purpure (gu.) betw. 2 palm branches vert., *i.e.* ppr., and is so given in the *Armoury*.] 2, A demi, savage ppr. labelled gu. holding in dex. hand a wreath vert., in sin. hand a cross croslet gu. [The book-plate had both wrists banded gu. and handcuffed with links of broken chain pendent ppr.] Second hatchment. Quarterly 1 and 4, as G. above with 2 and 3, ? [PLACEWAY], and escut. of pret., WESTENRA, a celestial crown and motto: "In cœlo quies" [? undertaker's.] Third hatchment. The same as last, only with G. crest and motto: "Benigno numine." Fourth hatchment. Blazon as the first, with no crest, 1844.

GLANVILE. *Clifford Chambers.* Seventh quartering of RAYNESFORD: "Arg. a chief indented az." [This is not among the quarterings of R. in *Glos. Vis.*, 1582, p. 227; but *Oxford Vis.*, p. 169, says G. married the h. of Lions, the eighth quartering. *Ebrington.* Glanville, error for GRANVILLE.

GLOUCESTER ABBEY. *Buckland.* "Az. a sword in pale point in base or betw. 2 keys in saltire of the second. *Colne St. Aldwyn's.* No blazon. The battlements bear the arms of St. Peter's Abbey, Gloucester.

DEANERY. *Down Hatherley.* Second shield marshalled with AISGILL: "On a fess 3 crosses patty fitchy, on a canton a fleur-de-lis" . . . —— [Really, "Az. on a fess or 3 crosses formy fitchy of the first, in chief a canton of the second charged with a demi rose radiated gu. betw. 2 demi palewise fleurs-de-lis. *Standish.* "Az. 2 keys in saltire or," impaling FRAMPTON, 1708.

SEE OF.

[GOBYON.] *Kempley.* Fourth quartering of FINCH: "Arg. within a bord. engr. 3 pikes haurient sa.," —— [Papworth says G.; *Shropshire Vis.* says the h. of G. married Butler, of Wem.]

GODDARD. *Blockley, co. Worcester.* Impaled with CARTER, 1667. [Monument says Edward C. married Maria . . .] "Gu. a chev. vairé (really vair) betw. 3 crescents arg." *Kempsford.* "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 heads erased or." [Bigland names this G. It is over a Parker monument, but the next one is close by; Parker never bore heads erased, so I conclude it is intended to be marshalled with the next, and for Godard. "Per chev. gu. and sa., 3 falcons' heads erased arg."] "Gu. a chev. vairé (vair) betw. 3 crescents or (really arg.)," 1706. [Robert G., only son of Richard G., Rector of Castle Easton.] *Down Ampney.* Third shield, marshalled with BERKELEY, of Stoke: "Gu. a chev. vairy (really vair) betw. 3 crescents or (arg.)," over HUNGERFORD monument, 1634. [Sir John H., Knt., married secondly Anna, d. of Edward G. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 89, only gives the first marriage with

Mary Berkeley.] *Lassborough.* 2 and 3, quartering of ESTCOURT, 1624: "Sa. a fess betw. 3 eagles' heads (Rudder, falcons') erased or." [Here Bigland does not name this coat, but it is often attributed to G.; it is really BEAUBOYS.] *Shipton Moyne.* The same as the last, and here it is named, as well as on three other shields. *Guiting Poher.* "Gu. a chev. vairé (vair) betw. 3 crescents gu." [this is false, the "crescents" should be "arg."], Edmund G., of Swindon, 1676. Crest: Buck's head affronté gu. attired or.

[GODFREY.] *Newent.* Impaled with BOURNE, 1708: "(Sa.) a chev. betw. 3 pelicans' heads erased (vulning themselves or)." John B., of Sutton Bourné, co. Somerset, married Dorothy G.

[GOLDING.] *Tewkesbury.* Arms (blank). [I read it in 1902 as "(Gu.) a chev. (arg.) between 3 bezants," and impaling ". . . 3 pales (? paly of six) . . . on a chief . . . 3 mullets . . ." [Papworth says the impaling may be Chemell or Goodison.]

GOLDSTONE. *Fairford.* Second atchievement. Second quartering of BARKER: "Gu. a fess betw. 3 saltires arg. charged with 3 annulets sa." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 9, says "Gu. a fess betw. 3 saltires arg., an annulet for diff. . . ." William B., *alias* Coverall, married Margaret, d. and h. to . . . G. of G.]

[? GOODHIND.] *Ashchurch.* Impaled with BANNISTER, 1734 "A fess betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis," 1729. [Rudder, 237, says "Gu. a fess betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis or." Papworth says this is Goodhind, but should think the "fess" is more likely "wavy," when it would be Hicks.]

GOODMAN. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Ninth shield in remains from Hayles Abbey. "(Arg.) eagle with 2 necks parti per pale sa. and erm."

[GOODMAN.] *Newent.* Impaling CHINN: "An eagle displayed." [This would be as the last. John G., 1764.]

GORGES AND DE GORGES. *Bromesberrow.* Impaled with YATE, 1766: "Arg. a whirlpool ppr." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211: Robert Dobyns, who took the name of Yate, married Elizabeth, d. of Richard G., of Eye, co. Hereford.] *Dyrham.* Third quartering of DENNYS: "Lozengy or and az. a chev. gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 49., it is fifth quartering, and is given as arg. and az., which is an error; it comes in with RUSSELL, as Theobald R. married Elianor (p. 50), d. and h. to Sir Rauffe G., Knt.] The last and this the eleventh shield, which has no blazon, are from the M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. The fourteenth shield is G., quartered with RUSSELL, and the fifteenth is the same, only impaled with DE LA RIVIERE *Fairford.* Fourth quartering of DENNYS, impaled with LYGON, 1560. [Here it is styled De Gorges (why ?), and is the same as Dyrham brought in by Russell]. The same is also engraved on the tomb of Roger Lygon in Bigland, facing p. 571. *Olveston.* Second and sixth shields, third quartering of DENNYS, 1506. The same as Dyrham above, but no blazon.

[GORGES.] *Olveston.* First and fifth shields, third quartering of DENNYS, 1506: "Lozengy . . ." —— *Prinknash.* Fifth quartering of DENNYS in pedigree: "Fretty (error for lozengy) O (or) and az. a chev. G. (gu.)," ——

? GORNEY. *Hardwicke.* 1 and 4 quartering, impaled with TRYE: "Arg. a saltire betw. 4 mullets gu." [G. is given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 169, as "Arg. a cross engr. betw. four estoiles gu.," but as this quarters 2 and 3 BRANDON, which pedigree, p. 170, proves, though it is the coat of Garsed, of Norfolk, yet I should think it is a wrong blazon.]

[GOSPATRICK.] *Mickleton.* Sixth quartering of FISHER: "Vairé az. and arg. a pale sa." [Really, "Vair a pale sa." Pedigree says Herbert Orreby, the fourth quartering, married Lucy, d. and h. of . . . Gosworth, ? error for G.]

GOSTLETT. *Marshfield.* "Gu. a chev. engr. erm. betw. 3 pheons or." [John G., 1692, and Mary, 1698, his wife, d. of John Harrington, of Kelston.]

GOUGH. *Almondsbury.* Escut. of pret. on CHESTER: "(Gu.) on a fess (arg.) betw. 3 boars' heads couped (close or) a lion pass. of the field." Thomas C. married secondly Mary, widow of George Gwinnett, and d. and h. of Jeremy G., of London.] *Badgworth.* 2 and 3, quarterings of GWINNETT. The same as the last, without tinctures, 1756. [George Gwinnett G., son of the above; query, George Gough Gwinnett, unless he took the name, as he was the son of Mary.] *S. Briavel's.* "Az. 3 boars' heads couped arg.," Warren G., 1625. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 74: "Gu. 3 boars' heads couped 2 and 1, arg. tusked or." Here Warren G. is stated to have died *circa* 1637, but Nayler and Atkyns as well give the first. This must be an error, and ought to be "Arg. 3 boars' heads couped sa. armed or," the Goughs of Bristol.] *Elmore.* "Az. on a fess arg. a lion pass. gu. betw. 3 boars' heads couped of the second," 1747. [Papworth says "Fess or and heads arg." The Rev. Mr. William James, Vicar of Longney, 1744, and Mary, his wife, d. of John G., of Stonehouse.]

GOURNAY. *Lower Siddington.* One of two coats removed to Cirencester Church. *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 276. Sir J. Maclean says the same, and gives the coat, "Paly of 6 or and az.," (Sir) Thom(as) G(o)urnay.

GRAFTON. *Buckland.* Rebus: A tun with the graft of a tree issuing from it.

[GRAFTON.] *Stapleton.* Third quartering of SMITH: "Or a lion ramp. gu. supporting an altar or pillar arg.," —— [Error, see TEWTHER.]

GRAHAM. *Tewkesbury.* Quarterly in pale I. 1 and 4, "Or." [I read this as "Or on a chief sa. 3 escallops arg.," really of the first, 1852. It is the 1 and 4 grandquarters, and bears the Baronet's inescutcheon impaling YOUNG.

GRAILE. *Corse.* "Sa. a cross or charged in centre with a pellet." [Edmund G., 1643, married Elizabeth . . . 1638. This coat is not in the *Armories*, but Bigland engraves it in his plates. Rudder makes no mention.]

GRANVILLE. *Abston and Wick.* On Lansdown monument to Sir Beville G., on E. side the arms of G., but no blazon, with the crest on top a griffin (pass. or). *Buckland.* "Gu. 3 clarions or." Col. Bernard G., 1703, grandson of Sir Beville. *Ebrington.* Impaled with FORTESCUE. Same as last, but named GLANVILLE in error.

GRAVES. *Mickleton.* In window. Shields of G. impaling SWAN and BATES. No blazon. Quarterly, 1 and 6: "Gu. an eagle displ. or crowned arg. betw. 8 cross croslets of the second," 1616. [John G., of Beamesley, co. York, aged nearly 103; he married, second quartering, the d. and h. of MENSIER.] First shield of ten on the dexter side, the same as last. Quarterly with escut. of pret., MORGAN. The same. [Richard, s. of Samuel G., married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Captain Thomas M.] Quarterly 1 and 4 with MORGAN 2 and 3, 1729. [This is intended for the same as the last in memory of Richard, but it is the coat of his son Morgan G., who put up the monument.] As first coat, 1770, impaling [WALWYN]. [Morgan, s. of Richard G. and Elizabeth Morgan, married Anne, d. of . . . W., of Longworth.]

GREEN. *Newent.* "(Az.) 3 bucks trippant (or)," 1703, and the same impaling ROGERS, 1699. [William G. and Elianor (Rogers), his wife. Rudder, 565, says there is a shield of Edward R., 1763 impaling G. This is not in Bigland's list.]

GREENE. *Clifford Chambers.* Sixth quartering of RAYNSFORD, 1632: "Az. a chev. erm. betw. 3 bucks trippant or." [*Oxford Vis.*, p. 169, says h. of G. married a Hall, the fifth quartering.]

GREGORY, *Lea.* "(Or) two bars (az.) in chief a lion pass. (of the second)," impaling NOURSE, 172-. [Monument says . . . the wife of Robert G., of Weston-under-Penyard, co. Hereford, and d. of John N. *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 943, gives two John N.'s marriages with ds. of Gregory, but not this Gregory-Nourse one, neither is it in the *Visitations.*] *Wotton Underedge.* Tinctured as the Lea one, 1738. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 78: Edward, s. of Abraham G. and Frances Pritchards, vicar of the parish.] *Berkeley.* Tinctured as Lea. Jeremy G., 1690, vicar of the parish. [He is not in the *Glos. Vis.*]

[GREGORY.] *Hempsted.* Wrongly tinctured: "Arg. 2 bars sa. in chief a lion pass. of the last," impaling ? [MURTFORD]. [John G., Archdeacon of Gloucester. 1678. He is said in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 77, to have married Elizabeth, d. of Nicholas M., of Yarmouth, co. Norfolk.]

GRESHAM. *Buckland.* Seventh quartering of BOTTEVILLE, *alias* THYNNE: "Arg. a chev. erm. betw. 3 mullets sa." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 164: John Thyn, of Longleat, married first Christian, d. of Sir Richard G., Knt.]

GREVEL. *Campden.* Illustration, four shields entrailed only: "A cross engr. within bord. also engr. in dex. quarter a mullet," given in the text as "Sa. on a cross with a bord. engr. or, five pellets (not in engraving) a mullet for diff.," William G., 1401, and Mariana, 1380, his wife. *Cheltenham.* Thirteenth quartering of LYGON. Same as last. [*Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 91: Sir Richard L., Knt., married Margaret, d. and coh. of Judge William G.]

[GREVILE.] Below is the achievement of the Earl of Warwick, the 1 and 4 quarters in which the field is tinctured are the second coat above without the mullet for diff.; the 2 and 3 are entrailed. Supporters: "Two swans rising (arg.) legged, beaked and ducally gorged (gu.)." Ensigned with Earl's coronet and the

motto: "Vix ea nostra voco." *Weston-upon-Avon.* Quarterly 1 and 4: ". . . on a cross within bord. engr. 9 balls," ——, 1546. [I think these 9 balls are on the bordure, and that there were most probably 5 on the cross as well.]

GREVILLE. *Fairford.* Illustration, on lady's mantle on the man's sinister side in brass, given in the text as "Sa. on a cross within a bord. both engr. or five pellets," 1506. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 260: Sir Edmund Tame married Agnes, d. of Sir Edward Grevell, Knt.] *Lemmington.* "Sa. on a cross engr. or 5 pellets," 1636. [Two brothers, Charles and Peter, who died bachelors.]

GREY DE WILTON. *Lea.* Stained glass. "Barry of 6 arg. and az. in chief a label of 5 points gu." Also the same "with a canton gu. charged with 3 mullets or." [Query, the canton is PATRICK.]

GREYNDOUR. *Dean Michel.* Impaled with BAYNHAM, 1444. Query, a dimidiated coat or quartered: "Per pale or and vert 12 guttes counterchanged," and "crusily a fess," —— [This would be "Or a fess betw. 6 crosses croslet gu.," and is another G., though it may be the "crosses florete" which Bigland gives as de Abbenhall. The Baynham marriage was with Alice, d. and h. of Thomas Walwyn, and Elizabeth, sister and h. of Sir John G., Knt.; so she must have used her mother's coat.] *Fretherne.* Third quartering of BAYNHAM: "Per pale gu. and vert guttee d'or." Fourth quartering: "Or a fess betw. 6 crosslets florete gu."

[GREYNDOUR.] De Abbenhall. See above. *Coberley.* Third quartering of BAYNHAM impaled with BRUGES: "Gutté . . . " [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 12: "Vert 6 guttés d'or 2.2. and 2." This is most probably the sinister half of the "Per pale and 12" in the first.] Fourth quartering: "A fess betw. 6 crosses croslet," —— See above. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Ninth shield in window, third quartering of BULLOCK, error for BAYNHAM: "Vert 2 pales erminois." [This is the wrong reading of the gouttés above.] Fourth

quartering: "Or a fess gu," named LACY. [Error, as the croslets are left out, for G.]

[GREYSTOCK.] *Mickleton.* Seventh quartering of FISHER: "Gu. 3 cushions arg. tasselled or,"—— [William G. married Mary, eldest d. and coh. of Roger de Merley, the fifth quartering, and John G. married Elizabeth, one of the ds. and cohs. of Robert Ferrers, the ninth quartering.]

GRIFFITH. *Winterbourn.* Impaling [Auld]: "Arg. a chev. sa. betw. a Black-amoor's head affronté ppr.," 1717. [Really, "Gu. a chev. betw. three saracens' heads in profile, the two in chief couped and the one in base erased arg."] Crest: Buck's head cabossed. [Fairbairn, Per pale or and arg.] The same as above impaling BRIGHTWELL, 1748. I cannot find marriages.

[? GRIFFITH MAELOR.] *Brockworth.* Fourth quartering of JONES, 1747: "Paly of 6 or and gu. (? paly of 8 arg. and gu.) a lion ramp. sa.,"——

GRYFFIN. *Stroud.* "Sa. a griffin segreant arg.," 1627, impaling WEBBE. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 197 Anne, eldest d. of Thomas W., of Stroud, and Anna, d. of Jasper Clutterbuck, married John G., of Stroud; but the monument in Rudder, 715, says that John G.'s wife was Elizabeth . . . . If it was Webb impaling G. this would be right, as their g.d. Elizabeth, 1681, married John Webb, of Stroud.]

GUISE. *East Leche S. Martin* or *Burthorpe.* Illustration, tomb of John Guise at Elmore. First and third shields, quartering WYSHAM. 1 and 4: "(Gu.) 7 lozenges, 3.3.1. vair on a canton (or), a mullet pierced (sa.)," 1472. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 72: John G., of Asple Gise, married . . . ? Alice, d. and h. of Jo. Wysam, Knt.; but this is quartered, yet it might be him, put up after his death.] *Elmore.* Tinctured, quartering WYSHAM, as before; and quartering, query third quarter BEAUCHAMP, of Holte. Also G. impaling PAUNCEFOTE. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 72: John G., of Elmor, married Jane, d. of Richard

Pawnsfoote.] Also G. impaling DENNYS. [On p. 73 William G. married Cecilia, d. of Jo. D., of Pucklechurch.] These last three are on the chimney-piece in the Court. Quarterly 1 and 4 as before, with (2) BEAUCHAMP and (3) WYSHAM, Sir William G., 1642. Also G., 1716, impaling SNELL. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, pp. 81 and 82: William, s. of Henry G., of Winterbourn, and Philippa Bridges, married Dorothy, 1758, d. and h. of John S., of co. Warwick.] And the same with crest: A swan ppr. issuing from a ducal coronet. G. quarterly with SNELL, and with escut. of pret., COOKE. [Henry G., s. of the last, married Mary, d. of Edward and coh. to her brother, Dennis C.] *Haresfield*. Impaled with [ROBERTS], 1769. [Monument says only Ludovic R. I cannot find marriage.] *Sandhurst*. Here the mullet is stated to have 6 points, impaling VINEY, 1680. [Rudder, 641. Monument says Joane, wife of John Gyse, of this parish.] *Tainton*. "Gu. 7 mascles (lozenges) conjoined vair or and az. (*i.e.* vairy), really vair (arg. and az.) on a canton or, a mullet of 6 points sa. pierced of the field," 1703. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a demi swan issuant arg. beaked sa. [John Gyse, s. of William G. and Dorothy Snell.]

[GUY.] *Tewkesbury*. Impaled with CHAPMAN, 1720. The same coat without the canton and mullet. [Monument says GUY, 1717, of London, who used the same coat.]

[GUISE.] *Brockworth*. Arms with Baronet's inescutcheon and crest, 1670. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682-3, p. 81, says "now living," so the monument must have been put up in his lifetime.] *Didmarton*. Impaled with CODRINGTON: "Lozengy gu. and vairé." [Monument says children of John and Francis (*sic*) C. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 43: John C., 1670, married Frances, d. of William G., of Elmore.]

GUISWALD. *Meysey Hampton*. "(Arg.) a fess (gu.) betw. 2 greyhounds (courant sa.) collared (? of the field)," ——, 1625 [Rudder, 545: Margaret, wife of Edward Griswald, really Greswolde], impaling QUERY, 38.

GURNEY. *Mickleton.* Second shield on dexter side of GRAVES monument: "Arg. a cross engr. and voided betw. 4 estoiles (six-pointed mullets pierced) gu." [Richard Graves, 1626, married Frances, d. of William G.]

GWINNETT. *Badgeworth.* "Az. a chev. betw. 3 spear heads arg. points embrued (gu.)," impaling BROWNE, 1717. [George G. married Sara, d. of John B., of Turley, co. Glos.] Quarterly 1 and 4, as above, with 2 and 3, GOUGH, which see, 1756. *Downe Hatherley.* First of two shields, marshalled with second, EMES, 1768: "A chev. betw. 3 spear heads," 1775. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 86: Rev. Samuel, LL.B., vicar of the parish, married Anne Emes.] *Shurdington.* Quarterly 1 and 4, ". . . a chev. . . . within a border engr.," —— [Monument says G., 1693, which would be Lawrence, third s. of George G. and Elizabeth Lawrence. He was of Great Shurdington, so I suppose his coat was differenced by a bordure.]

GYDE. *Uley.* "Az. on a chev. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis or 3 mullets round pierced of the first," 1743, impaling [? BLAGDON]. Crest: Out of an earl's coronet or 3 ostrich feathers gu. [*Armory:* 4 feathers, 2 on the dexter gold, 2 on the sinister gu.] *Wotton Underedge.* Impaled with ADEY, 1763. The same as above, only the mullets are sa. [Rudder, 852: Anne, sister to Timothy G., of Uley, since deceased, married William A.]

[GYDE.] *King's Stanley.* Impaled with CLUTTERBUCK, 1714: "Az. on a chev. or bt. (betw.) 3 fleurs-de-lis or 3 mullets pierced or" (false mullets, az. may be sa.), ——, 1790 [I cannot find a pedigree, and the name is not in the *Visitations*. *Burke's Armory*, 1884, under Gy., misprints it Glyde.]

HACKLW(U)YT. *Icomb in Westcot.* 2 and 3, quartering of BLACKET, 1431: "Gu. 3 battleaxes (hatchets) in pale or." *Hereford Vis.*, p. 37: Anne, d. and h. of Sir John B., m. Raulf Baskerville, then hs., through them and the Mylbornes, to Richard H., of Yetton, co. Hereford].

HAKEBORNE. *Cirencester.* Capitals of pillars S. side. Second shield. Crozier ensigned with a mitre. Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 279, says: "On a chief," the initials J. H. Abbot, 1504-1522; he also gives, p. 283, the ABBEY coat with on a chief the initials J. H.

HALE. *Alderley.* Impaling HARDING: "Arg. a fess and in chief 3 cinquefoils sa," 1706. [This marriage does not appear in the Hale pedigree, 1682. *Vis.* and monuments do not give Mary's surname, so the coat is valuable.] *Littleton.* The above without tinctures. [Robert H., of this parish, 1723, aged 97, and Elizabeth . . . his wife, 1722, aged 67.] *Tewkesbury.* "Arg. a fess sa. in chief 3 cinquefoils vert," impaling PENNISTON, 1700. [Thomas H. married Letitia, d. of the Hon. Sir Thomas P.]

HALGOTT. *Maysemore.* Really Holcott. Seventh quartering of PEMBRUGE, 1784, on escut. of pret. on PITT. [This comes in with third quartering BASKERVILLE, as *Hereford Vis.*, 1569, p. 7, says John B. married Elynor, d. and h. of Thomas H.]

HALL. *Beckford.* Impaled with WAKEMAN, 1662: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 talbots' heads erased sa." [She is the last in the pedigree of H. in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, and *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 1484, says: Major Richard W. married Anne, d. of Benedict H.] *Bicknor English.* Impaled with JORDAN: "A chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased." [Possibly an error of blazon; it is certainly over a monument to Ann H., widow, 1708, aged 88, but there are others on it of the Jordan family, viz. John and Elizabeth his wife; so as it is not the H.'s coat, it may be that of the Elizabeth.] *Cirencester.* Impaled with CRIPPS, 1782: "(Arg.) 3 talbots' heads erased betw. semée of cross croslets (sa.)." *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1898, p. 345: Joseph C. married Hester, d. of William H., of Arlington.] *Newland.* Three shields. First, "(Arg.) on a chev. betw. 3 talbots' heads erased

(sa.) an estoile or," 1644. [Henry, second s. of William and brother of Benedict.] Second, the same, impaling WINTER. [Benedict H., 1668, married Anne, 1675, d. of Sir Edward W.] The same as an escut. of pret. on Lord Gage's coat, not blazoned. [Rudder, 569: Lady Viscountess Gage—G. E. C. Benedicta Maria Theresa, only d. and h. of Benedict (? Henry Benedict) H., 1749; but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 74, does not give this Benedict, as the one there has two daughters Anne. See Beckford, and Mary.] Also the same, 1668, impaling [WINTER] 1675. [Benedict, H.'s marriage as before.] And the same, 1644. [William H. as before.] *Clifford Chambers.* Fifth quartering of RAYNESFORD, 1632: "Arg. an eagle displ. gu." [*Oxford Vis.*, p. 166: John Wylcotts, the second quartering, married . . . d. and h. of Edward H.] *Pauntley.* ". . . 3 lions ramp.," HALL, 1756. [Most probably Mrs. Anne Hall's coat, a Pauncefote.]

HALTON. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Error for [FICHETT]. Second quartering of HILL, 1627: "Gu. a lion ramp. or debruised by a bend erm." [Collinson, i. 244: Isabel, d. and h. of Sir Thomas F., 1396, married Robert Hill, of Spaxton.]

HAMILTON. *Clifton, Bristol.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, BAILLIE, error for Melrose title: "Gu. on a chev. erm. btw. 3 cinquefoils arg. a harness buckle az. btw. 2 hurts (a variation, generally ermine spots) within a bord. or seme of olive leaves (generally thistles) ppr., 1730." [John H., not in *Burke's Peerage*, s. of Charles, Viscount Binning, s. of Thomas, Earl Haddington, and Rachel Baillie, aged 4 years.] *Hill*, or *Hull.* Impaled with FUST, 1779. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Gu. 3 cinquefoils arg.," modern H. 2 and 3: "Arg. a ship sa.," ancient H. [Sir John F., ob. s.p., married Philippa H., d. of John H., of Chilson, Kent, nephew of James, Earl of Abercorn.]

HAMPTON. *Minchin Hampton.* Brass. Quarterly 1 and 4, with 1 and 3, QUERY, 26 (? Fitzwilliam): "Gu. a fess chequy or and az. within bord.

arg." [Possibly Sir William H., who was Lord Mayor of London, 1472, and whom Fuller commends, but does not give his arms, as the first to set up stocks in every ward; or John his father.] *Thornbury*. Impaled. (Rudder, 758, on escut. of pret.) with RAYMOND, 1756: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 cinquefoils az." [William R. married secondly Mary, third d. and coh. of Philip H., of Westbury, in the Forest of Dean.] *Westbury-on-Severn*. "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 cinquefoils gu.," 1570. Crest: Wolf's head erased (really couped) sa. *Woodchester*. "Arg. on a fess gu. a rowel or pierced gu.," 1771. Crest: An arm embowed habited gu. hand ppr. holding a sword ppr. [Neither coat or crest are in *Armories;* possibly intended for "Gu. on a fess arg. a mullet sa.]

HANBURY. *Preston Ledbury*. Impaling POWELL quarterly: "Or a bend engr. (vert) (plain) cottised sa.," 1708. [? Capel H. married two wives, first Elizabeth Catesby, and secondly Anne P.]

[HANBURY.] *Todington*. Sixth shield. 2 and 3 quartering, with 1 and 4, TRACY: "Sa. a bend engr. vert and or," —— [Really, as above, with escut. of pret., TRACY. Capel H. married Jane, d. of Thomas Charles, Viscount T.]

HANCOCK. *Tewkesbury*. In a lozenge shield. "Gu. a dexter hand couped arg. on a chief of the second 3 fighting cocks of the first," 1729. [Mrs. Catherine H., daughter of William H. and Anne, his wife, aged 67.] *Twining*. The same as last, only couped "at the wrist," ——, 1676. [William H., of the parish of Bredon, aged 82.] Same as last, without blazon, imp. with [MAXWELL, 1838]. [Fosbrooke's *Gloucestershire*, ii. 293: Anne, d. of Peter H., 1776, married George M.]

HANGER. *Driffield*. "(Erm.) a griffin salient (really, and Nayler engraves it, segreant) per fess (or and az.)." [George H., Esq., 1688, aged 74.] The same, 1731, Sir George H., Knt., aged 80. [This ought to have had an escut. of pret. of Beale, as he married Ann, d. and coh. of Sir John B. See next coat.]

Quarterly 1 and 4. The same, 1773, with 2 and 3, BEALE. Gabriel H., Lord Coleraine, aged 75. And escut. of pret. Quarterly 1 and 4, BOND, 1780; 2 and 3, VAUGHAN, and motto: "Artes honorabit." *Lower Siddington.* Impaled with BRIDGES, 1676: "Az. a griffin segreant or." [Rudder, 660, gives this monument in Upper S., but the ones before it in Bigland he gives in Lower S. This is the usual Lord Coleraine's coat; but monument says Richard B.'s wife, Anne, was the only d. of George H., of Driffield, so it should have been as the first.

? HANKINS. *Dymock.* "Barry, wavy of six, in base, a lion pass., in fess, and in chief, three roundlets." [Query the punctuation. Dyde, p. 71, says "Arg. a lion pass. gu. langued az. on three bars wavy az. (really as above) on a chief of the last three bezants"; and in a note, Robert and Thomas, sons of Frederic de H., of Mayon Castle, Normandy, came over with the Conqueror. The first he knighted and made Governor of Carlisle Castle, and granted him these arms. The monument is to William H., Esq., of Greenhouse, in this parish, 1771, and the one at Tewkesbury to D'Avenant H., 1782. Not in *Armories.*]

HARDING. *Alderley.* Impaled with HALE, 1706: "(Gu.) 3 greyhounds current in pale (or collared az.)." [Mary on monument by name, but only arms to give surname, elsewhere 1775, aged 75.] *Coaley*, or *Cowley*. The same as last, only tinctured "Gu. and or." [Maurice, ? the Morris H. in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 253, and there is no marriage, whilst this one died in 1714, and his wife Anne . . . 1704; he 84, and she 66.]

[? HARDING.] *Almondsbury.* Second quartering of VEELE, 1577: "A chief erm." [Rudder, 848: Jeffery le V. married Maud, d. and h. of Elias H., younger brother of Robert FitzHarding.]

HARDRES-HULL. *Miserden.* Third quartering of SANDYS, brought in by second CULPEPER: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 10 martlets (*Glos. Vis.*,

1623, p. 143, 4.2.1.2.1.) sa." [*Harl. Sussex Vis.*, p. 2: John C. married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Sir John H., Knt.]

HARDWICKE. *Sodbury Chipping.* "Arg. a saltire engr. az. on a chief of the second, 3 roses of the first," 1747, with escut. of pret., SMITH, 1715. Crest: A stag statant gu. armed (attired) and collared or. [Dr. Peter H., of Bristol, married Mary, d. and, I suppose, h. of Henry S., of co. Derby.] The same, 1770, impaling ELMSTED. [George, s. of George and Agnes H., married Ann E.] The same, 1761. *Titherington.* "Arg. a saltire az. in chief az. 3 roses arg.," 1827. [Evidently a wrong reading. ? John H.] And the same, 1836.

HARDY. *Tortworth.* First atchment. Third quartering of MORETON, brought in with DUCIE, second quartering: "Arg. on a bend engr. gu. a leopard's face betw. 2 crescents arg., on a chief az. 3 S. Catherine's wheels of the first." [*Stafford Vis.*, vol. v., p. 113, note: Sir Robert was s. of Henry D. by Mary, d. and h. of Robert H., of London.] Second, third, and fourth atchments, the same. Third quartering of MORETON, 1735, the same.

HAREWELL. *Beckford.* Impaled with LUNNE, 1718: "Arg. a fess nebule (sa.) charged with 3 hares' heads couped (or)," 1733. [Elizabeth H., by the arms, married Rev. Lebbens L.] *Frampton-on-Severn.* Eighth quartering of BELL, 1757. Escut. of pret. on WINCHCOMBE, 1766. The same, tinctured. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 41: James Clifford, the third quartering, married Anne, d. and h. of John H., of Wootton, co. Worc.] *Fretherne.* In the lodge window. Third shield, 2 and 3, quartering of CLIFFORD; fifth shield, impaled with CLIFFORD. [Both of these represent the same marriage above.]

? HARFLEET. *Cheltenham.* Fourth quartering of LYGON: "Arg. fretty gu." [I think this is an error for Blanchminster, which Grazebrook says,

although he gives a different coat, was a quartering of Lygon. H. is "Az. 3 escallops or," and B. certainly bore the coat above.]

HARMER. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Fourth atchment. "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 cinquefoils another arg." [Rudder, 796, gives it right: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 annulets gu., another of the field."] Crest: An arm vested az. cuffed arg. holding in the hand ppr. 2 rose branches vert one arching to the right and flowering on the top with a white rose, the other to the left in the like manner with a red rose. Impaling JEFFERIS, 1765. The same, as Rudder. [Ann, d. and h. of William J., married John H., of Bristol. Rudder, 804, gives the arms in his index, but not in the text, and Jefferis as it is and should be on escut. of pret.]

HARRINGTON. *Marshfield.* In a lozenge shield, impaled with LONG: "Sa. a fret. arg.," 1744. [Dionysia, widow of Calthrop L. and d. of John H., of Kelston, Som.] Impaled with [GIBBES]. The same, 1723. [Elizabeth, eldest d. of John H. above and widow of Henry G., of Bristol.]

HARRIS. *Churcham.* ? "(Arg.) 3 crescents (sa.)." [Ebenezer, senior, 1741.] The same, 1680. [John, eldest s. of John H., of London, and ? Sarah Browne.] The same, impaling a dolphin. QUERY 14, 1685. [Sarah, wife of Thomas H., 1673.]

? HARRIS. *Hempsted.* Impaled with LYSONS, which see; really, DEUXWELL or DEXWELL: "(Arg.) a chev. (az.) betw. 3 fleur-de-lis (sa.)." [As there is no H. like this, I think it must be the wife of Thomas L., whose family is given in Fosbrooke's pedigree as Deuxwell. It was Lysons' sister who married a H., of Abergavenny.]

[? HARRIS.] *Colesbourn Magna.* First of two atchievements, escut. of pret. on HIGGS: "Gu. a dexter arm (embowed) vambraced (*i.e.* armoured) or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 89, says Catherine, d.

and coh. of Edmund Harris, married Samuel Higgs; so I think this is not the arms but the crest of Harris, of Prickley.]

HARRISON. *Ebrington.* Impaled with KEYT: "(Or) on a fess (sa.) 3 eagles displ. (of the field)," 1667. [Margaret, d. of William H., of Caddicroft, Worcester, married as his second wife John K.]

[HARVEY.] *Mickleton.* First quarter of four, impaled with FISHER: "(Gu.) on a bend arg. 3 trefoils ppr. (slipped vert) on a canton or a leopard's face gu." [I cannot find marriage.]

HARVEY. *Tetbury.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Or a chev. engr. betw. 3 leopards' faces gu.," 1791, with CLAY, and escut. of pret., 1789. COOPER. [I cannot find the connection with any of these families.]

HARWARD. *Bourton-on-the-Hill.* "Chequy or and az. on a bend sa. (Rudder, 303, rightly gu.), 3 eagles displ. or" (Rudder, arg.), 1713, with escut. of pret., ? SMITH. [Dr. Kempe H. and Altham H., 1733.]

[HARWOOD.] *Newent.* Impaled with NOURSE. Rudder, 565: "(Az.) a chev. (erm.) betw. 3 martlets (arg.)." [I think this is the wife of Timothy N., 1699; Lucy, d. of Richard H., Prebendary of Glos.]

[HASTINGS.] *Rendcomb.* Impaled with [? CALTHORPE], first shield on Jermye monument: "(Or) a maunch (gu.)." [Calthorpes married both Hastings and Jermye.]

HATCH. *Tewkesbury.* "Two lions pass. guard." [Really, "Gu. 2 demi lions pass. guard. or," 1667, Edward H.]

[HAUTEVILLE.] *Meysey Hampton.* Fourth quartering of HORTON: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa." [Really, "Arg. a lion ramp. betw. 6 crosses croslet fitchee sa.," —— Grazebrook says Horton quarters H., and

gives this coat.] *Pauntley.* Second shield in window. As last [where it is marshalled with WHITTINGTON].

HAWES. *Winchcombe.* "Az. a fess wavy betw. 3 lions pass. or," 1700.

[HAWEY.] *Cirencester.* ? Fifth quartering of D'ANVERS. [Given as BERKELEY, with "chev. erm.," but not so by Sir J. Maclean in *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 299, where he says how the quartering came in "we cannot say." I think it is the wrong blazon, and should be "Arg. a chev. betw. 10 crosses croslet gu.," the ancestors of Stradling, the fourth quartering.]

? HAWKER. *Rodborough.* "Sa. a fess or betw. 3 hawks close arg.," 1760. [Not in any *Armories.*]

HAWKINS. *Churcham.* Third shield, impaled with ARNOLD: "Or a chev. betw. 3 cinquefoils az. on a chief gu. a griffin pass. erm." [Isabel was the d. of William H., Esq., and married John Arnold. This generally is "Or on a chev. betw. 3, 5 foils az. as many escallops gu., a chief per pale of the last and sa. charged with a griffin pass. erm."]

HAWTE. *Miserden.* Fourth quartering of Sandys, 1640, brought in by CULPEPER, 1644: "Or a cross engr. gu. in the first quarter a bird (most probably a martlet for diff.) sa." [*Sussex Vis.*, p. 3: Thomas C. married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Sir Wm. Haut.]

HAYLES. *Minchin Hampton.* Eleventh quartering of HOPTON, 1775: "Arg. 3 broad arrows az." [I suppose this to be a late quartering, but I cannot find the marriage.]

HAYNES, *Abston and Wick.* In a lozenge shield. "(Arg. on a fess (gu.) 3 roundles (bezants) betw. as many demi hinds (az.)," 1709. Impaling obliterated. [Thomas H., of Bristol, seems to have married a Mary Lambert, and their g.son Thomas married a Sarah . . . The first was lord of the manor, so the obliterated impaling is most likely that of L., given by Bigland in Colne S. Aldwyn as "(Gu.) a chev. betw. 3 lambs pass. (arg.) a chief

chequy (or and az.).”] *Daglingworth.* Impaling EDWARDS, 1751: “3 crescents counterchanged,” 1743. [This is, I believe, “Arg. 3 crescents paly of 6 gu. and az.,” *i.e.* the crescents are, not the field paly. Giles H. and Sarah E., his wife, 1751.]

[HAYNES.] *Siston.* Impaled with TROTMAN: “Arg. on a fess sa. betw. 3 demi lions ramp. coupt. (error for hinds) 3 bezants.” [Really the same as the first. Elizabeth, d. of Richard H. and Anne Cole, married Thomas T., of Wick.] *Winterbourne.* “. . . on a fess . . . betw. 3 demi hares . . . 3 roundlets . . .” 1713. [Really, “Arg. on a fess gu. betw. 3 demi greyhounds courant az. as many bezants,” Eynes, of Shropshire, otherwise Haynes.]

HAYWARD. *Dursley.* No blazon, 1748, impaled with PULLEY, 1730, also no blazon, Joseph P. and Mary, his wife. *Forthampton.* Impaling WARD, 1728: “Arg. on a bend sa. 3 fleurs-de-lis or, on a chief of the second a lion pass. of the third,” 1722. [Hopewell H. and Elizabeth (by the arms) W.; also Maria, 1746, d. of William Surman, and wife of Hopewell H., I suppose son.] *Quedgley.* Impaled with WINSTONE. The same as last. [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 556: Albinia, d. of William H. and Margaret Selwyn, married Thomas W.] The same, with crest: Demi lion ramp. couped sa. holding a fleur-de-lis or. The same, 1781, with escut. of pret., PARSONS, 1777. [Thomas, s. of William H. and Margaret Selwyn, married Mercy, d. and ? h. of Charles P., of Bredon.] The same, with crest as before, 1696, and motto: “Virtute non sanguine,” impaling ROGERS, 1684. [William, s. of Thomas H., and Susan Shoyle, married Eleanor, d. of Richard R., of Dowdeswell.] The same, 1696.

[HEYWARD OR HAYWARD.] *Hempsted.* Third quartering of PORTER: “Arg. 3 bars sa. over all as many ropes coiled or,” —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 126, gives as second quartering of P.: “Barry of 6 arg. and sa. 3 cotton hanks or,” which is the correct blazon, and on p. 127 Thomas P. married Catharine, d. and h. of John H.] *Newent.*

2 and 3, quartering of PORTER, 1523: "3 cotton hanks." But it is named ALBANY, the third quartering of Porter; so if the charge was really cotton hanks, not esquire's helmets, it is H.] *Tewkesbury.* "On a bend 3 fleurs-de-lis in chief a lion pass.," 1768, impaling "3 bars," QUERY, 64. Crest: Issuant out of a mural crown (or) a demi lion ramp. (sa.) holding in dex. paw a fleur-de-lis (of the first), 1768. [This is evidently the same coat as the Forthampton one, though not correctly blazoned, and the crest is out of a mural coronet, &c. I can find no death 1768 to prove the 3 bars.] *Withington.* Here it is tinctured as the Forthampton one, but the fleurs are blazoned cinquefoils, and the crest out of a ducal coronet; but it impaled [SOUTHBY], which proves it to be H.'s coat, as the Rev. John, s. of William H. and Margaret Selwyn, married Bridget, eldest d. of Richard S., of Carswell, Berks., and he was rector of this parish.]

HAZLEWOOD. *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with WEBB: "Arg. on a chev. gu. betw. 3 owls sa. 3 lozenges erm. on a chief az. three hazel trees (may be branches) or," 1735. [Mrs. Mary W., widow of the Rev. John W., Rector of Bredon, and d. of Sir Thomas H.]

HEAD. *Berkeley.* Impaled with JENNER, 1754: "(Sa.) a chev. (erm.) betw. 3 unicorns' heads couped arg." [Sarah H., 1754, married Rev. Stephen J.] The same, 1728, Rev. Henry H., father of the last, vicar of the parish, and Prebendary of Bristol. *Bibury.* Impaled with COXWELL, 1701–2: "Chev. betw. 3 unicorns couped (*sic*); most probably "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 unicorns' heads erased arg." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 52: Charles C. married Eleanor, d. of Lawrence H., 1699-1700.]

HEART. *Stroud.* "Gu. on a chief arg. 3 human hearts of the first," 1763, impaling ? [HUBBERD]. The same, impaled with COLBORNE, 1792. [The first is John H. and Betty, his wife.]

HENLEY. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaling FANE: "Az. a lion ramp. arg. ducally crowned or within a bord. of the second charged with torteauxes,"

1703. [Rudder, 804: John H., of the Red Lodge, Bristol, married Mary, eldest d. of Henry, s. of Sir Francis F.]

HENLINTON OR HENLINGTON. *Eastington.* Note: "Arg. a file of 5 lambeaux az." [Stated by Guillim, 1679, p. 22, and in 1660, p. 33, to be in the window of the church.]

HENRY VII. *Bishop's Cleeve* and *Southam.* Windows. Eighth shield remains from Hayles Abbey. FRANCE and ENGLAND, with rose of Lancaster and portcullis. The other in Southam House. The same.

HENRY VIII. *Hayles.* Stained glass removed to Toddington. Fourth shield. Quarterly FRANCE and ENGLAND, ensigned with crown and surrounded by motto, "Honi soit," &c. *Sudeley.* First shield on tomb in the centre; and fourth shield, Royal Arms impaling PARR and ROUS, quarterly.

HERBERT. *Oddington.* Impaled with Sir . . . READ, Bart.: "Per pale az. and gu. 3 lions ramp. arg." [It is on an hatchment, and so bears no date; but I cannot find any Herbert marriage.]

LADY HEREFORD. *Stanway.* First of four atchments with no blazon. [This was the d. and coh. of Anthony Keck (formerly Tracy), styled the Hon. Henrietta Charlotte Tracy, who married Edward Devereux, twelfth Viscount H. (*G. E. C.*, iv. 218).]

HERON. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Portraits in Southam. Second quartering of PALMER: "Arg. 3 herons sa." [I think this is an error for "Arg. 3 martlets sa." *Warwickshire Vis.*, p. 220, GOODWESTON; but it is there stated that Richard P. married Ursula, d. of John Heron, whose arms are given there as "Az. 3 herons semé of croslets or." If she was an heiress this may be right, and the "sa." is probably darkened "az."]

HEVYN. *Campden Chipping.* Second of two banners in the chapel. Third quartering of NOEL, brought in by HOPTON, the second quartering:

"Az. 3 boars' heads couped or betw. 9 crosses croslet fitchy arg.," and the same with HICKES. [*Shropshire Vis.*, 256: William Hopton married Margaret, d. and h. of John H.] *Minchin Hampton.* Fourth quartering of HOPTON, impaled with DALLAWAY, 1776: "Az. crusily or 3 boars' heads couped of the last." [The same marriage.]

HEWISHE. *Cirencester.* Nineteenth quartering of D'ANVERS, brought in by COLESHULL, the seventeenth: "Gu. fretty arg. a canton of the second." [Sir J. Maclean, Trigg Minor, i. 394, ped.: Emeline, d. and h. of Sir Richard de Hiwis and Alice Blanchmister, married secondly John Colshull, Sheriff of Cornwall, 21 Ric. II.]

DE HEYTESBURY. *Down Ampney.* Second quartering of HUNGERFORD: No blazon. The arms would be as in the windows of the house, where they are 2 and 3 quarterings of HUNGERFORD: "Per pale indented vert and gu. a chev. or." *Dyrham.* Seventeenth shield in John Smyth's, of Nibley, M.S. The same, quartered with HUNGEREORD.

[HIBBERT.] *Fairford.* Escut. of pret. on BARKER, first atchievement, N. aisle: "Erm. on a bend sa. 3 crescents arg.," —— [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 54: Samuel B. married the d., not stated to be h., of Mr. Hubbard.]

[? HICCOCKS.] *Thornbury.* "Vert a garb or," in base initials D. H., impaling ——: "A fawn ramp. (?) run through the neck with a dart," and in base initials E. W. [These look more like two crests, but "Vert a garb or" is H.]

HICKES. *Berkeley.* "Gu. a fess wavy betw. 3 fleur-de-lis or." Crest: A buck's head couped or (gorged with a wreath of laurel ppr.), 1766, Thomas H., of Pedington. *Campden.* In the chapel, first banner, 1 and 4 quartering with 2 and 3 [ARTHUR]: "Ruby (gu.) a fess wavy betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis topaz (or)." [This would be the coat of Sir Baptist H., as his father Robert

married Juliana, d. and h. of William A.] The same as last, with crest and supporters: "Two bulls arg. armed or," and motto, "Nondum metam." The same, 1629, impaling MAY. [Baptist H., Viscount Campden, married Elizabeth, d. of Richard M., of London.] Impaled with NOEL; on one side the banner above, and on the other the banner of N. [Edward Lord Noel, 1642, married Juliana, 1680 (Elizabeth *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 80, in error), eldest d. and coh. of Sir Baptist H. and Elizabeth May.] *Charfield.* The same as first, with crest, and the head gorged with chaplet, 1713. Daniel H., of Wotton. *Cromhall.* The same as first, 1710, Rev. Nicholas H., Rector of Charfield. The same, 1726, impaling WEBB, 1749, Thomas H., of the Court House in this parish, and Mary, his wife, d. of Thomas W. and query H. as before, impaling [ELLIOTT, 1726], error for (Andrews), [as it was a John A. who married Elizabeth, d. of William E., of Bristol.] *Henbury.* 2 and 3, quartering, of SAMPSON, 1753. The same untinctured. John, s. of Edward S., married Mary, d. and coh. of Nicholas H., of Bristol. *Wickwar.* The same, 1639. [Query John H., of this parish; also monuments to William, eldest s. of the last, 1674; and another John, whose wife was Elizabeth, 1727, d. of William Oldisworth.] The same, 1754, impaled with STOKES. [Eleanor, wife of Thomas S., of this parish, and second d. of John H. and Elizabeth Oldisworth.] Two of the same, impaled with PURNELL, 1726. [Jane, 1743, youngest d. of John H. and Elizabeth Oldisworth, wife of John P.] The same, 1721, impaled with YATE. [Elizabeth, wife of Edward Y., of Malmesbury, and d. of John H. and his wife Sylvester.] *Witcombe.* Two atchments. First: "Gu. a fess wavy betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis or, on the fess a crescent. gu. (for diff.)." Crest: With head gorged with chaplet of roes gu. impaling HOWE. [Sir Michael, knighted in infancy by Charles II., second s. of Sir William H. and Margaret, d. of William Lord Paget, married Susanna, d. of Sir Richard Howe.] Second: The same, with same crest, impaling WATTS. [Howe H., Esq., only s. of the last married Mary, d. of Jeffry W.] The same,

with crest, 1710, impaling HOWE, 1724. The same, 1726, impaling WATTS, 1728. The same, 1801, impaling BROWNE, 1802. [Howe H., Esq., s. of Howe H. and Mary Watts, married Martha, d. of Rev. . . . Browne.]

HICKES. *Arlingham.* Impaled with Charles YATE, 1738: "(Gu.) 3 lions' heads erased in chief and a cinquefoil in base (or)." Charles Y. married Mary, d. and coh. of Robert H. by Elizabeth, his wife, d. and h. of John Vannam, D.D.] *Wotton Underedge.* The same, only with the tinctures. [Monument says H., 1743, but it is not in *Armories.*] Query, *Ashchurch.* "(Gu.) a fess betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis (or)," impaled with BANNISTER, 1734, Sarah, 1729. [But I cannot find marriage.]

HIDE. *Condicote.* "Gu. 2 chevs. arg." Crest: Leopard's head erased (lion's head erased sa. bezanty). Hercules H., 1719.

[HIDON.] *Siston.* Impaled with [IVYLEAFE], 1814: "Gu. 2 bezants," 1819, Sarah. [I read this in 1900 as "Gu. a label betw. 3 ? bezants," which would be H., but I cannot find marriage.]

HIGFORDE. *Alvington.* "(Vert) on a chev. betw. 3 bucks' heads cabossed (or) as many mullets (gu.)," Thomas H., 1651, of the family of H., of Dixton, Glos.

HIGGS. *Colesbourn Magna.* First of two atchievements, with escut. of pret. ? [HARRIS]: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 bucks couchant gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 89: Samuel H. married Catharine, d. and coh. of Edmund Harris, of Gloucester; he was living 1755.]

HILL. *Cam.* 2 and 3, quartering of HOSKINS, 1760-1773: "(Az.) on a chev. betw. 3 owls (or) as many mullets (sa.)" (generally "within bord. erm."). [I cannot find this h. marriage.] *Dymock.* "(Gu.) 2 bars (erm.) in chief a lion pass. (or)." [Richard H., of Edulus Place, 1772, and Mary, his relict, 1776.] *Painswick.* ". . . a saltire betw. . . ." (? "Gu. a saltire vair betw. 4 mullets arg."), 1731. [Not mentioned in *Glos.*

N. and Q., vol. i. Rudder says Robert H. and his wife levied a fine in Hen. VII.] *Upper Slaughter.* Twice 2 and 3 quarterings of SLAUGHTER: "Erm. on a fess sa. a castle triple-towered arg. colours flying ppr." [Rudder, 666: Chambers S. married Susanna, d., and I suppose h., of Richard H., of Bachcombe, co. Hereford.] *Stinchcombe.* Impaled with PINFOLD, 1705. The same as the Cam coat; but Rudder, 697, gives the "bord. engr. erm." [There are so many marriages on this monument, only the maiden name of one being given, ranging from 1701–56.] *Stroud.* Impaled with FIELD, 1693. Here the bord. is "engr. or." [In *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 94, where Elizabeth, 1715, d. of Edward H. and Elizabeth Smith, of Nibley, marries Richard F., of Pakenham, co. Glouc., the arms are given as "Az. on a chev. betw. 3 owls arg. as many mullets sa., all within a bord. engr. erm." Rudder, 715, blazons the "chev. or" and the rest "sa."] *Tainton.* Twice impaled with HOLDER, the first 1734 and the second 1769: "Vert on a chev. betw. 3 owls arg. 3 mullets sa." [I can find no Holder ped., and the Hill does not give it. 1682 *Vis.*, p. 147, says Elizabeth Rogers married first Robert Holder, of Taynton, but this does not help the above.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Quarterly 1 and 4, 1627: "Gu. a saltire vair betw. 4 mullets arg. [Rudder, 823: Sir Richard H., Knt.] Crest: Demi leopard guard. arg. spotted gu. collared or (now it is a demi talbot ? salient ducally gorged). [Sir Richard was of the Spaxton, co. Somerset, family.]

[? HILL.] *Condicote.* Impaling [WHETHAM], 1690: ". . . saltire betw. semée of crosses croslet fitchy. . . ." [Monument says Robert H., A.M., Rector of this parish and Vicar of Loughborough, 1720. Query, a variation or wrong blazon for last.]

HILLIER. *Horsley.* "3 fleurs-de-lis in chief a cross croslet." [? "Arg. a cross croslet fitchee sa. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis gu.," John H., of this parish, 1743, aged 90.]

[? HINSON.] *Ampney Crucis* Impaled with [FREEMAN]: "(Az.) a chev. betw. 3 suns (or)," —— [Anne, 1763, wife of Robert Berkeley Freeman. I cannot find last in F. peds.]

HINSON, SEE ALSO HYNSON. *Wheatenhurst.* Impaled with LLOYD, as the last. [But Rudder, 815, says the "chev." is charged with "a crescent gu. for diff." Rebecca, 1625, d. of Thomas H., Esq., and Ann, d. of the Lady Springe, married Thomas Lloyde, Esq.] Also on another shield, H. as the last.

HOARE. *Frampton-upon-Severn.* In E. window, third quartering of CLIFFORD: "Gu. on a bend arg. a martlet sa." Bigland says Hoare ancient. [But I think it is an error for ? [FOLLIOT], as the second quartering in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 40, is "Gu. on a bend arg. 3 martlets sa."] The fourth quartering of CLIFFORD: "Sa. an eagle with two heads displ. arg. within bord. engr. of the second," H., modern. [Henry C., s. of James C. and Margaret Hedley, married . . . d. and h. of . . . Hoore, and Henry and . . . H.'s s. James married . . . d. and h. to . . Folliott.] Fourth quartering of BELL, 1757, on escut. of pret. on WINCHCOMBE, 1766; the ancient H. above, error for [FOLLIOTT]. *Fretherne.* Lodge window. Fourth quartering of CLIFFORD. The same as the modern H. in Frampton, only the eagle has not two heads. Also fourth shield in window, 3 and 4 quarterings of CLIFFORD. H. ancient and modern, as in Frampton.

HOBBEY. *Hayles.* On chimney-piece. 1 and 4 quarterings with 2 and 3, QUERIES, 31, and impaling QUERIES, 31: "(Arg.) a fess (sa.) betw. 3 hawks (ppr. belled and jessed or)."

HOBBS. *Titherington.* Impaled with DAVIES, 1769: "Arg. a bend wavy az. (betw.) 2 hawks close ppr. (beaked, legged and belled or)," 1766. [Rudder, 768, gives a monument to two daus. of Edward and Sarah H., 1750 and 1765, so I expect there was another who married D.] Also the same, 1750 [which would be Alice,

the first of the last]. *Wickwar.* The same, impaling [FLOWER], 1754. [William H., 1747-8, and Sarah, his wife, 1754.]

HODGES. *Arlingham.* Impaling DAVIES: "2 flaunches on a fess 3 crescents." [A variation not in *Armories.* ? "Az. on a fess betw. 2 flaunches arg. 3 crescents sa." Rev. Thomas H., last of the male line, and of Slowwe, of this place, ob. 1784, aged 29.] *Broadwell.* "Or 3 crescents sa. on a canton gu. (generally sa.) a ducal coronet of the field," 1721 or 1777. [Either Danvers H. or Henry Danvers Doughty H.] Atchievement against S. wall, with no inscription. Quarterly 1 and 4 as last, with 2 and 3 (?) MARTYN, error for DOUGHTY. *Shipton Moyne.* The same as Broadwell, impaled with NOWELL. [Elizabeth, 1788, d. and coh. of the Rev. Walter H., D.D., and Elizabeth Ratcliff, married the Rev. W. Nowell, who Rudder, 653, says was lord of the manor in 1779.] "Az. a fess betw. 3 crescents arg.," 1696. [Rudder, 654, gives the same coat, and impaling ESTCOURT quarterly. This was Thomas H. and his wife Edith, 1716-17, youngest d. of Thomas E.] As last, 1757, impaling RATCLIFF, 1754. Crest: A crescent betw. the points an estoile. [Really, Out of clouds az. a crescent arg. and betw. the horns an estoile or. This is the marriage above. Why the coat was changed in this case does not seem clear, but it is so given untinctured in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 91.] *Stow.* 2 and 3 quarterings, with 1 and 4. (?) MARTIN, error for DOUGHTY, on escut. of pret. on CHAMBERLAYNE: "Sa. 3 crescents and on a canton or a ducal crown gu." [This is another variation, but I cannot find the here Martin-Hodges, or as at Broadwell the Hodges-Martyn marriages, because on reference to (?) Martin of Stow, you will see that the Martin in each case is an error for DOUGHTY.] *Twining.* Impaled with TURBERVILLE, 1662: "Or 3 crescents sa. on a canton of the second a ducal coronet or," 1711. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 190: William T., of Twining, married Sarah, d. of Dr. William H., Archdeacon of Worcester.]

[HODGES.] *Stonehouse.* Impaled with RATCLIFF, 1707: "... a fess ... betw. 3 crescents ..." —— [Rudder, 703, says "supposed for H.," if so, it will be the same as at Shipton Moyne, where the H.-Ratcliff marriage is shown, but this is Ratcliff-H., and the monument says Mary, wife of Robert R.]

HODYE. *Dean Michel.* Second of three shields marshalled with BAYNHAM: "A fess surmounted with another indented." [Really, "Arg. a fess indented point in point vert. and sa. betw. 2 cotises counterchanged." *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 14: Thomas B. married first Margarett, d. of Richard Huddy, Justice.]

HOGELINTON. *Frampton-on-Severn.* No blazon. Fifth quartering of BELL on escut. of pret. on WINCHCOMBE, 1766. *Fretherne.* Second quartering of CLIFFORD: "Arg. 3 crescents sa." [It seems to come in with C., but it does not occur in the C. quarterings in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 40; neither can I find it in reference books.]

[HOLBROW.] *Minchin Hampton.* "A bend betw. 6 mullets," 1727-56. [Monument says Daniel H. The only arms I can find are "Arg. a chev. betw. ten crosses croslet, six in chief and four in base gu."]

HOLDER. *Cam.* Two shields impaled with MORSE, 1770: "(Sa.) a chev. betw. 3 anchors (arg.)," 1784 is the first, and is over monument to Nicholas and Ann M.; the second is over monument to Thomas, 1781, and Mary, 1764. [I cannot find either of these marriages so as to say which is which.] *Rudford.* The same, only the anchors are erect, 1782. [Most probably Edward H., who Rudder, 634, says is present lessee under the Dean and Chapter of the manor.] *Tainton.* The same twice, 1734 and 1769, impaling HILL, and the last 1793. Also the same, 1684. [Rudder, 726, says Mr. William H. has a good estate in this parish.]

HOLLAND. *Cirencester.* "Quarterly FRANCE and ENGLAND, over all on a file of 3 labels 9 bezants," Thomas H., Duke of Surrey.

[The roundles being bezants points to the file being tinctured, ? az.; it is more likely arg. and 9 torteaux.]

HOLMES. *Dean Michel.* "Gu. a cross arg. betw. 4 swords erect of the second, hilted or," 1758. [Elizabeth, d. of Thomas and Mary H., 1765. I cannot find such a coat for H., but Bigland gives it in his plate; Papworth says Philpott, so I should think it is the wife Mary's coat.]

HONYWOOD. *Bromesberrow.* Impaled quarterly with YATE quarterly. First quartering: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 hawks' heads erased az." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211: Robert Gorges Dobyns Yate, 1785, married Annabella Christiana, sister of Sir John H., Bart.] Also the same, 1785.

HOOKE. *Newent.* Impaled with ROGERS, 1690: ". . . a fess betw. six fleurs-de-lis . . ." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 91: "Gu. a fess betw. 6 fleurs-de-lis arg."; p. 92, Anne H., 1728, married William R., of Newent. Rudder, 565, gives the field "sa."] The same, 1728. Anne, as the last. The same, 1671, impaling QUERY, 42, perhaps Head. [Thomas H. and Elinour, 1674, his wife; most probably the Thomas entered on p. 92 as "ob. cœl."] The same, ? 1705, impaling ? [WALWYN]. Monument has several of the H. family, query John and Ann his wife, 1722. [If so, most probably the John H., of London, given on p. 92, but no marriage stated.]

HOPKINS. *Newland.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, ? PROBYN variation: "Sa. on a chev. betw. 3 pistols or three rose blossoms gu.," ——, 1763. [Rudder, 570: "As many roses gu." William H., of London, and Sarah, 1749, his wife, d. of Walter Williams.] *Turley* and *Haw.* "Sa. on a chev. or (? arg.) 3 mullets gu. (really roses gu. barbed vert seeded or) betw. 3 guns (pistols) or," 1789. Crest: A castle in flames (a castle arg. fired ppr.)

HOPTON. *Berkeley.* "Gu. semée of crosses croslet fitché a lion ramp. or charged with a crescent sa. for diff." [William H., 1659,

married Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Cam, of Newport.] The same. [William H., 1671, and his wife Elizabeth, 1714.] The same, 1681. [John H. and his wife Ann, 1713]. The same. [William H., 1715.] The same. [Thomas H., of Bristol, 1718, and his wife Elizabeth, 1732.] " . . . two bars . . . each charged with 3 mullets." [There are many variations in this coat, so it is not possible to decide the right one here, as Bigland in his plate only gives the former ones. Generally the field is "arg.," may be "erm.," the bars "sa.," and the mullets metal. The family lived in the north. Jeremias H. (only day, not year, given) and Maria, 1714, d. of John Houston. She remarried Walter Lloyd.] *Campden.* Second quartering of NOEL on banner, the same as the first. [Elizabeth, d. and h. of John H., married first Sir John Perient, Knt., and secondly Andrew N., of co. Leic. *Shropshire Vis.*, 257.] The same as third quartering, with HICKES. On lozenge shield, second quartering of NOEL. *Minchin Hampton.* Impaled with DALLAWAY, 1776. First and second quarterings. 1: "Gu. a lion ramp. betw. 8 crosses croslet fitchee or," 1775. 2: "Az. a bend arg. cotised or betw. 6 crosses croslet of the last within a bordure gu. bezantee," ancient H. [*Shropshire Vis.*, p. 256, instead of "bezantée," ten plates. Dallaway ped. says of the first, "inter 12 crosses croslet, not fitchee." William D., of Bigge's Place, married Elizabeth, d. of Richard H., of Worcester.]

HORDE. *Coberley.* Impaling BARFORD: "Arg. on a chief or a Cornish cough (*sic*) ppr." [Mary, 1717, d. of Jonathan B., married secondly Thomas H., of Coat, c. Oxford.] *Swell, Lower.* Atchment. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, PERRELL, and escut. of pret., ATKYNS: "Arg. on a chief sa. a bird (*Armories*, raven) or." [Rudder, 722: The younger d. and coh. of Robert A., of Swell, married Thomas Hoard.]

HORLER. *Dodington.* Impaling CODRINGTON, 1721: "Per fess (no tinctures) 3 squirrels counterchanged." [This coat is not in reference

books, and Dr. Codrington does not mention this marriage in his ped. Rev. Jeremiah H., 1723-4, married Joanna, 1721, d. of Richard C., possibly error for Samwell.]

HORNE. *Hardwicke.* Impaled with TRYE, 1717: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 bugle horns or." [Not in *Armories;* possibly the "chev." was charged. William T. married Mary, 1724.]

HORNER. *Frampton Cotterel.* Impaled with SYMES, 1661: "Sa. 2 (? 3) hounds pass. arg." [Rudder, 455: "Sa. three talbots arg." John S., of Poundisford, in the parish of Pitminster, Somerset, married Amy, d. of Thomas H., of Cloved, Somerset.]

[? HORT.] *Little Dean.* Impaled with PYRKE, 1702: "(Az.) a cross (or) in the dex. chief point a rose (arg.)." Thomas P. married Deborah . . .

HORTON. *Elkestone.* "Sa. a buck's head cabossed arg. attired or in chief a crescent of the second (for diff.)." [Thomas, s. of Thomas H., 1687. Quite a different coat is given in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 93, for H. of Elkestone; the Derby family of H. bore this one.] *Meysey Hampton.* First quartering of second shield: "Sa. 3 bendlets engr. arg. a canton or." Also fifth shield impaled with VAULX, 1626. The same [Philipe, d. of William H., married as his second wife James V. These are the arms of H., of Wales.]

HOSKINS. *Cam.* 1 and 4 quarterings with 2 and 3, HILL, and escut. of pret., MACHEN: "Per pale (gu. and az.) a chev. engr. (or) betw. 3 lions ramp. (arg.)." [Children and sister of Lewis H., of Pantee, co. Monmouth, and Elizabeth, his wife, 1760-72.] *Hempsted.* "Per pale 3 lioncels ramp. arg.," 1717. This is only part of the coat; as this would be Herbert, it should be as above, perhaps the chev. not engr. Holman H. and his wife Elizabeth.]

HOWARD. Preface. First quartering of Charles, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal. Achievement with crest, supporters, and motto: "Gu. on a bend betw. 6 crosses croslet fitchy arg. an escutcheon or charged with a demi lion ramp. pierced through the mouth with an arrow within a tressure flory counterflory of the field." *Thornbury.* Two out of three atchments. Quarterly of four, and impaling BLOUNT quarterly. The same, and the crest, supporters, and motto are given: "Upon a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion of England gorged with a ducal coronet arg. The dexter a lion, the sinister a horse both arg., and the latter holding an oaken slip fructed ppr. 'Sola virtus invicta.'" Edward, Duke of Norfolk, 1777. The same for his lady, 1773.

HOWE. *Cirencester.* Eleventh shield in Jesus Chapel. "Or a fess betw. 3 wolves' heads couped sa." [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 291: Sir J. Maclean says tenth shield the same, only adds "langued gu. and with Ulster badge," p. 290, Sir Richard H., Bart.] *Stowel* in *Hampnett.* In chapel. On lozenge shield. The same as first, impaling SCROPE. [John Grubham H. married Lady Annabella, d. of Emanuel S., Earl of Sunderland.] *Hawling.* The same as the second, with both escut. of pret. and impaling STRATFORD, 1700. [Sir James H., Bart., of Berwick S. Leonard's, co. Wilts, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Henry S., of Hawling, and Elizabeth Bannaster.] *Upper Slaughter.* Hatchment. 2 and 3 quartering of 1 and 4, DOLPHIN. The same as first, only the field is arg. [John D., *circa* George I., married Helen, d. of —— Howe, so I suppose she was an h.] The same as the first, the field being or, and quartered with DOLPHIN as the last; neither of these are named. *Stowell.* This is the same as the Stowel in Hampnett, as it is the lozenge shield with H., impaling Scrope [but it is stated to be gone]. *Westbury-on-Trim.* The same as first, 1764, impaled with PHELPS, 1763. [Rudder, 804, says Mary, the wife of William P., but gives the arms as griffins' heads, not wolves, which would be the coat of Halsey.

I can find no reference to prove which is the correct blazon.] The same, impaled with SAUNDERS, 1739. *Witcombe.* First atchment. Impaled with HICKES: "Arg, a fess engr. sa. guttee or betw. 3 wolves' heads erased of the second collared of the third." [Rudder, 837-8: Sir Michael Hickes, Knt., married Susanna, d. of Sir Richard H., Knt., of the co. Surrey.] The same, giving the dates Hickes, 1710, and H., 1724. *Withington.* First and second of four atchments. The same as first, only with a crescent for diff. The second has the crest: On a wreath a dex. arm in armour, erased below the elbow, lying fessways, holding in the hand a scymeter erect ppr. hilted and pomelled or pierced through a boar's head coupt. sa. Supporters: dexter, a lion arg. pelleted armed and langued gu.; sinister, an angel ppr. the face in profile, with brown hair, habited crimson, the under-garment az., wings arg. Motto: "Justus et propositi tenax." Also the same as first, impaling RICH, 1642. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 143: Bridget, d. of Thomas R. and Anne, d. and coh. of Thomas Bourchier, married Sir John H., of Casey Compton, Bart., so the Rich here ought to be a quartered coat.]

[? HOWELL.] *Newland.* "Sa. a lion ramp. regard. arg.," —— [Monument says H., 1778. This is Morgan; and Rudder gives on p. 569 one to George M., of Court Bleathing, co. Monmouth, but no arms, so it looks as if the shield had been misplaced.]

[? HUBBERD.] *Stroud.* Impaled with HEART, 1763: "Quarterly arg. and sa. on a bend or 3 lions pass. gu.," —— [? "Bend gu. and lions or," Betty, wife of John H. Rudder, 715.]

HUDDLESTONE. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Tenth shield, remains from Hayles Abbey. 2 and 3 quartering of DE LA BERE: "Gu. a fret arg." [Rudder, 370, gives the coat, but not the marriage in his ped. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 49: Kennard, second s. of George De la Bere, married Elizabeth, d. (but not h.) of Sir John H., Knt.] Second of small shields, impaled with DELABERE. The same,

also in apartments in Southam. [These now read more properly, "Gu. fretty arg."] Also the same on the monument in the church, where it is impaled. *Hayles.* Third shield in glass removed to Toddington, impaling ? [STAPLETON]: "Gu. fretty arg." [Sir John H., Knt., *circa* Henry VI., married Joan, eldest d. and coh. of Sir Miles S., of Ingham.]

HUDSON. *Stanway.* Third atchment. Impaled with TRACY: "Per chev. embat. or and az. 3 martlets counterchanged." [Robert T., the eldest of twins, s. of John T. and Anne Atkyns, married Anna Maria, d. of Sir Roger H., Knt. Rudder, 691.]

HUGHES. *Cheltenham.* With escut. of pret., BRIDGES, 1786: "(Sa.) a chev. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis (arg.)." [Thomas H., of this town, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Harry B., of Keynsham Abbey.]

HULBERT. *Barnsley.* Impaled with BOURCHIER: "(Sa.) a cross betw. 4 leopards' heads jessant (de lis or)," 1762. [Brereton B. married Elizabeth, d. of Thomas H., of Corsham, Wilts.]

HUNGERFORD. *Down Ampney.* Manor house on chimney. "Sa. 2 bars arg. and in chief 3 plates." Crest: Garb betw. 2 sickles. Also the same, impaling DANVERS quarterly. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 88: Sir Anthony H. married secondly Dorathey, d. of Sir John D.] Windows in house. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, HEYTESBURY, and impaling MOLEYNS. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 89: Robert, Lord H., married Ellinor, d. and coh. (h.) of William, Lord Mollyns.] In the centre, H. quartering 1 and 16 H., with No. 7 left out. Sir John H., 1634, married first Mary, d. of Sir Richard Barkley, and secondly Anne, d. of Edward Goddard. *Dyrham.* Seventeenth shield of John Smyth's, of Nibley, M.S., HEYTESBURY quartering H., the same as at Down Ampney. No blazon. *Westbury-on-Trim.* The same, ? impaling JACOB, 1717, with date, 1668. [Rudder, 803, 1689: Giles, s. of Giles H., married Martha J.]

[HUNGERFORD.] *Clifton, Bristol.* On tower, first of two shields. "2 bars and in chief 3 roundlets."

HUNKS. *Broadwell.* In dormitory. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Gu. (*Worc. Vis.*, Sa.) on inescutcheon arg. 3 mullets sa. (*Worc. Vis.*, gu.) within an orle of bezants," Robert H., Esq., 1588, with 2 and 3 [GATWAY]. [*Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 81: Robert H., of Radbrooke, in Glouc., married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of William Gaytway.]

HUNT. *Charlton Kings* or *Ashley.* Shield on plate, with escut. of pret., [PRINN]: "Arg. 2 chevs. az. betw. 3 martlets sa." (? "Az. 2 chevs. betw. 3 martlets arg.") [Rudder, 331: Elizabeth, 1772, d. of William P. and Elizabeth Ridler, married Dodington H., so she was an h.]

HUNTINGTON. *Bagendon.* "(Arg.) fretty sa. on a chief (of the second) 3 mullets (or)." Rev. William H., rector, 1737. *Fairford.* "Arg. fretty sa. on a chief gu. 3 mullets or," Frampton H., vicar, 1738.

HUNTLEY. *Woodchester.* Quarterly 1, with three QUERIES, 78, and impaling WALSHE quarterly: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 stags' heads couped (erased in *Glos. Vis.*) sa. as many bugle horns stringed of the field." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 93: George H., of Frowster, co. Glos., married Catherin, d. to John W., of Sodbury, co. Glos.]

[HUNTLEY.] *Harescombe.* "Three bugle horns." In the churchyard, to Miles H., 1765, and Abigail, his wife, 1743. The same, Miles H., 1790, and Martha his wife, 1789. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 95, gives a meagre ped. of Miles H., of Harescomb, beginning with a Miles 1662, and gives three in succession, so these are the two last. Of course this can be only part of the coat, as the arms were practically identical with the Woodchester ones.] *Wotton Underedge.* "On a bend 3 calves pass. or, a chev. betw. 3 . . . 3 crosses croslet fitchee." [? the blazon; monument says William Veel, 1820, married Sarah H., so perhaps intended for V. impaling H. Had it been "on a chev." it would be nearer the mark.]

? HURDMAN. *Turley* and *Haw*. "Arg. on a fess betw. 3 crescents gu. 3 fleurs-de-lis or," 1684. [This is really OAKELEY; possibly the field was "erm for a difference." Robson gives for H. ". . . a fess . . . betw. 2 flaunches erm." Rudder, 779, says William, s. of George, of Sandpitts, gent., and g.s. of Edward H., first Mayor of Worcester. Grazebrook quotes this shield.]

HUSSEY. *Down Ampney*. Ninth quartering of HUNGERFORD: "Barry of 6 erm. and gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 87: Sir Thomas Hungerfford, of Hetsbury, married Jane, d. and h. of Sir Edmond H.] *Frampton-on-Severn*. Seventh quartering of BELL, brought in with CLIFFORD: "Erm. 3 bars gu." (another reading). [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 40: John C., of Frampton, married Erneburga, d. and h. to . . . H., first wife.] *Fretherne*. Lodge parlour window. Third quartering of CLIFFORD. The same as first. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, makes it the fifth.]

HUTTON. *Upper Slaughter*. Impaled with WANLEY, 1688: "Gu. on a fess or betw. 3 lozenge cushions erm. tass(e)led or, 3 fleurs-de-lis sa.," 1682. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 195: Andrew W., of Eyford, married Frances, d. of John H., of Marske, Yorks.]

HYDE, SEE HIDE. *Hitl*, or *Hull*. Third quartering of FUST, 1779: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 lozenges or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 67: Richard F. married first Anne, d. and h. of Robert John Hide, of Ingatestone, Essex.] 2 and 3 quartering with 1 and 4, MOHUN, being sixth quartering of FUST, 1779: "Or a chev. betw. 3 lozenges az. on a chief gu. an eagle displ. or (of the field)." [Papworth gives the field "arg.," as of Hide, Albury, co. Hertford, but the *Herts. Vis.* "or." I cannot find this Mohun-Hyde marriage.]

HYETT. *Painswick*. On altar table on eagle's breast. "Arg. a lion ramp. and a chief dancette (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 96, indented) sa." The same on lozenge shield, 1738, with escut. of pret.,

WEBB. Crest: Lion's head sa. issuing out of a castle gu. (now head has in mouth rose slipped, and castle is charged with 4 pellets). [Charles H., M.P. for the city of Glos., married . . . d. of Nicholas Webb, of the same.] *Wotton Underedge.* "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. a chief per fess dancette arg. and sa.," 1691. [This is one of the several variations the chief has undergone.]

? HYMAN. *Awre.* "Two bars a chief indented," Richard H., of Hagloe, 1736. [Not in *Armories*, but Fairbairn gives their crest.]

HYNSON, SEE HINSON. *Badgworth.* Impaling ROBERTS, 1670: "Az. a chev. or betw. 3 suns ppr." William H. married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Egidius R. [so this should have been an escut. of pret.]. The same, 1649, impaling "a lion ramp." [Mary, 1643, wife of Thomas H. I think the impaling should be Lawrence, "Arg. a cross raguly gu.," as *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 110, says Mary L. married Thomas H., of Badgeworth, in 1616, instead of the Roberts above.] Also the same for Thomas, s. of William H., 1650.

ILES. *Minchin Hampton.* "(Arg.) a fess engr. and in chief 3 fleurs (de-lis sa.)," 1727, John I., of Chalford, and Mary his wife, 1737. The same, 1749, Joseph, of Bristol, youngest s. of John I., of Chalford.

[? INGLER.] *S. Briavel's.* "Two bars on a canton 5 billets in saltire," over monument to William Catchmay, Esq. [Papworth, p. 20: "Or 2 bars az. on a canton arg. 5 billets sa.," Jugler, Ryegate, Surrey. But the *Surrey Vis.* says Ingler, and on p. 58 Thomas Hoskins, of co. Monmouth, marries Jane, d. of . . . Catchmeed, of co. Glos., and their son Charles H. married Ann, d. of Thomas I., of Rigate. If this was the C.'s coat, then the Is. must have inherited it. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 242, Cachmaid arms are given in two blazons quite different, and the above Hoskins marriage is also there. Can it be that William C., of the monument, who married a Barbara, unnamed in ped., was an Ingler, and that it is her coat, not his own?]

[INGOLDSBY.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Fourteenth quartering of MARIET, 1709: "Erm. a saltire engr. sa.," —— [John M. married Jane I.]

INGRAM. *Whittington.* "Erm. on a fess gu. 3 escallops or," 1670, impaling ? BARNS. [Jacobus I., D.D., on the monument, is not stated to have married anyone, but his d. Margaret married first Anthony B., so it could not be B., but Ingram, that would be the impaling. Dr. James I. is known to have married Abigail . . . and the arms would say Stratford.] *Cheltenham.* The same, without tinctures, 1727, impaled with FRENCH. [Elizabeth I. married William French, gent. She was the d. of James above, Rector of Whittington.] The same, the field erm. being given, John I., 1690, aged 14.

[?INGRAM.] *Oddington.* The same as first, impaled with [? LENTHELL].

INNYS. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Redland Chapel. In lozenge shield, quarterly 1 and 4 with ABERCHERDER and LOVELL: "Arg. 3 estoiles az.," 1747, Mrs. Anne, d. of Andrew I., of Bristol. Also twice impaled with COSSINS, 1759; the second in a lozenge shield for Martha, 1762, sister of the above, and wife of John C., of Redland Court. Also quarterly as before, 1778. Crest: Greyhound's head coupt. arg. collared az. (not in Fairbairn; generally an estoile as in arms). Motto: "Bona spero." Two shields, not given in Rudder. First, the same, impaling "Arg. 2 bars gu.," —— ? [MARTYN], and the second the same, impaling —— [BACKWELL].

IRELAND. *Berkeley.* Twenty-second shield on screen. Quarterly with FRANCE, ENGLAND and SCOTLAND, but no blazon, being part of the coat of LENOX; it is "Az. a harp or stringed arg." *Newent.* Glass in dwelling-house at Crook's. Third quarter, as the last.

IRETON. *Quenington.* "Erm. on (? reading, perhaps intended for the escut. of pret., POWLE, to be added, which is over it), a bend voided

of the field gu.," 1711, impaling POWLE, 1714. Crest: Squirrel (sejant) ppr. holding a nut. [Henry, of Williamstripp, only s. of Henry I., of Adderborough, co. Notts., married Catharine, sole d. and h. of the Right Hon. Henry P., Esq., Master of the Rolls and Speaker of the House of Commons.]

[? ISAAC.] *Westerleigh.* Impaled with ROBERTS, 1673: "Sa. a bend arg. on a canton of the second a leopard's face of the first." [I cannot find marriage.]

IVY. *Almondsbury.* Quarterly 1, and impaling the same: "Arg. a lion ramp. gu.," with 2 QUINTINE, 3 MALLET, 4 VYELL. Hugh, 1630, s. of Thomas I., of West Kington, Wilts., married Ann, d. of Michael Quintine, late of Bvpton, Wilts.; so Bigland justly adds these are wrongly marshalled. It should be quarterly 1 and 4, Ivy; 2 and 3, Vyell; impaling Quintine. Mallet was his mother, but not an h. Rudder does not give it.

IVYLEAFE.] *Siston.* ". . . saltire cotised . . ." ——, 1814, impaling [HIDON]. Query the blazon. [I read this in 1900 as "Arg. a saltire sa. betw. 4 crosses croslet . . ." But *Armories* do not help; perhaps it is an inherited coat.]

IZOD. *Stanton.* Impaling VERNON, 1642: "Arg. 6 leopards' (. . . heads, faces) vert 3.2.1.," 1650. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 98: Rev. Henry I. married Alice, d. of the Rev. Richard V.] The same, 1675, impaled with PARSONS. [Maria, d. of the last, married Richard P., Chancellor of Glos.] The same, 1704, impaled with KIRKHAM. [Not in the *Vis.*]

JACKSON. *Westbury-on-Trim.* First of four atchments. "Arg. (Rudder, 802, says or, but I think arg. is right), on a chev. sa. betw. 3 eagles' heads erased az. 3 cinquefoils of the first." Crest: A horse current arg. guttée de sang." [Rudder says Robert, s. of Nicholas J., of Sneed Park, is the present owner, so as there is no date it is most probably him.] The same, 1752, impaling CANN,

1762. [Rudder, 801: Nicholas J. married Ann, d. of Sir Thomas C., Knt.]

JACOB. *Westbury-on-Tirm.* In lozenge shield, impaled with KNIGHT, 1684: "Or on a canton sa. a tiger's head erased of the field," 1717, and query impaled with HUNGERFORD, 1668. [This by the reading is Jacob, between Knight and Hungerford. Rudder, 803, says Giles, s. of Giles H., of Willow (Wellow), co. Som., married Martha, d. of John J., of Norton, Wilts. He died 1689, so as the dates do not tally, it is difficult to decide the order; but on p. 804 the next monument is to *Jacob* Knight, s. of Sir John, Knt., which seems to point to the last having married a J.]

[? JACOB.] *Wickwar.* Impaled with STOKES, 1773. 1 and 4 quarters with 2 and 3, QUERY, 75: "Or on a canton az. a griffin's head erased," ——, 1791. [Rudder does not give this.]

JAMES. *S. Briavel's.* "(Arg.) a chev. betw. 3 millinks (sa.)," 1741. [William J. and Ann . . . his wife, 1784, aged 73. Nayler gives the coat without the "chev.," but says he is of Tidenham, not of Soylwell.]

JAMES I. *Lassborough.* Rude emblazon of his Royal Arms.

JASON. *Hinton or &c.* Atchievement. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, LYON, and escut. of pret., [WARREN]: "Az. a toisson d'or (golden fleece) within a double tressure counterflory of the second (*i.e.* or), on a canton (arg.) the arms of Ulster (sin. hand gu.)," for a Bart. [*G. E. C.'s Barts.*, iii. 231: Robert J., father of the first Bart., married Susan, d. and ? h. of John L., of Holand; and Sir Robert, fourth Bart., married Anne, d. and ? h. of Capt. David W.]

JAYE. *Berkeley.* "(Sa.) 3 leopards' faces (generally heads erased arg.) ducally crowned (or)," Francis J., 1736, and others. The same, 1714, Francis, second s. of last, and others. The same,

1657. Charles, sometime of Darking (*sic*), co. Surrey, and others.

JAYNE. *Bisley.* Impaling KITE, 1744: "A chief vairé." Rudder, 293: "Gu. a chief vairé arg. and az. (*i.e.* vair)." Thomas J. married Sarah K.

JEFFERIES. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. Third of three shields, impaled with CHILDE: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 scaling ladders sa." [*Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 36: William C., of Pensax, married Margaret, d. to William Geffreys, of Home Castell, co. Worc.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Second atchment, impaled with CANN: "Az. a frett. or, on a chief of the second a lion pass. of the first." [If this is right, then there must have been two Cann-Jefferies marriages, as Catherine, only d. and h. of Sir Robert C., married Charles J.; but as Cann is fretty also, I think it is read wrongly, and ought to be reversed, but even then, as she was an h. it ought to be an escut of pret.]

JEFFERIS. *Westbury-on-Trim.* "Sa. a lion ramp. or betw. 3 scaling ladders arg.," 1752. Also the same, impaled with HARMER. [Rudder, 804, makes the lion "arg.," and it is so given by Nayler. William J., of Pen Park, left an only d. and h., Ann, 1795, who married John H., so this should be an escut. of pret., which at the present time it is.]

? JELFE. *Ruerdean.* " . . . a fess wavy or," 1769. [I think this has been wrongly named, as the J.'s of Glos. bore a different coat.]

JENKINS. *Stone.* "Arg. 3 cocks gu. crested and jellop'd or," 1741. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet . . . a camel. [These J.'s are of Wales, and Fairbairn gives them a lion generally for crest, but those of Ireland a talbot. Can it be the last?]

JENKINSON. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. Impaled with CHILDE: "Az. on a fess wavy arg. a cross patty gu. in chief 2 estoiles or." [Thomas C., of Northwick, married Anne Mary, d. of Sir Robert J., of

Walcott, Oxon., Knt.] *Hawkesbury*. Illustration. Achievement of Rt. Hon. Sir Charles J., Bart., and Baron of H.: "Az. on a fess wavy or a cross pattee gu. in chief 2 estoiles of the first, and Bart.'s inescutcheon." Supporters: "Two hawks displ. ppr., beaked, legged, and belled or, ensigned with Baron's coronet." On monument, the same, with Bart.'s inescutcheon. Crest: Seahorse surgent arg. maned az. supporting a cross patty gu. Sir Robert J., in church, 1766.

JENNER. *Berkeley*. Impaling HEAD, 1728: "(Az.) a cross coupee (? patonce) betw. 4 fleurs-de-lis (or)," 1754. Rev. Stephen J., vicar of the parish, and Sarah his wife. *Meysey Hampton*. Third shield. "(Sa.) 3 covered cups (or)," 1617. [This is Genor, so when they changed the spelling they changed the coat, as Editha J. is on the monument, who was the wife of James Vaulx, chirurgeon.

[? JENNER.] *Slimbridge*. Impaled with DAVIES, ? 1818: "Gu. (az.) a cross moline (patonce) betw. 4 fleurs-de-lis arg. (or)," 1812. [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 647: Anne, d. of Rev. Stephen J., married Rev. William D., Rector of Eastington.]

JENNEVILLE. *Cirencester*. Fifth shield on stalls. "Az. 3 coronets or," Sir John J., Knt. [This, if it is intended for J., is only part of the coat, which is "Or 2 bars az. betw. 3 ducal coronets gu." Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 209, quoting Carles' M.S. 5, B. 3. O'., and in the note reads it as the other Genevyle, but apparently Carles did not make out the charges and that Bigland did.]

JENNINGS. *Westbury-on-Trim*. Fourth quartering of MORGAN, 1780: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 griffins' heads erased arg."

JERMYE. *Rendcomb*. Second and fourth shield. The first impaled with [ROE] quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 ? TEMPEST: "Arg. a lion ramp. guard. gu.," 1629. Third shield, impaled with

BERKELEY, as the last. [Rudder, 623: Elenor J. married first Robert R., and secondly Sir Ry: (Richard) B. He gives a full description of the shields, beginning with Bigland's fourth, in which the lion is not "guard.," but adds a crescent for diff.]

[JEYNE.] *Tewkesbury.* "10 torteaux (really roundles untinctured), 4.3.2.1. in chief a demi lion ramp.," ——, 1669. [This is the same as Jaduyn or Juyn, which is "Sa. 10 bezants 4.3.2.1. on a chief arg. a demi lion ramp. issuant gu."]

JOBBINS *Hawkesbury.* "(Arg.) on a cross engr. (gu.) betw. 4 pheons (az.) a rose of the field," 1743. Mary, wife of John J., and others.

JODDRELL. *Tortworth.* In lozenge shield, impaled with CHILD: "Erminois 3 round buckles their tongues downwards in the fess point a trefoil slipt or." [The buckles should be arg., but I cannot find marriage.]

JOHNSON. *Barnwood.* Impaling EDWARDS, 1773: "Arg. a bend sa. on a chief of the second 3 woolpacks of the first." William J. married Elizabeth, d. of Anthony E., of Shurdington. Also J., 1729, impaling SELWYN, 1722. William J., of Bowden Park, Wilts., married Beata, sister of Major-General S., Governor of Jamaica. Also impaled with WHITEHEAD. Manasseth W. married Elizabeth J., 1756. [In brackets, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 162: Beata was d. of William S. and Margaret Nourse, and Elizabeth W. was her d.]

JONES. *Bitton.* Quarterly 1 and 6: "Lion ramp." [Given in Hardwicke as "Gu. a lion ramp. or." It is now "Arg. a lion ramp. reguard. sa." This Nayler gives as J., of Winterbourn. Alice, with no date, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 100, first wife of Richard J., of Hanham, d. of . . . Lowen, co. Bucks., 1697.] *Brockworth.* Quarterly 1: "Erm. a saltire gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 96, Joanes. 1: "Erm. on a saltire gu. a crescent for diff."

Really, Fitzgerald, from whom descended John J., gent., 1747.] 2: "Sa. a lion ramp. reguard. or," —— [*Glos. Vis.*: "Or a lion ramp. reguard. sa. a crescent for diff." The first would be a Welsh family, the second is J., so I think the one intended.] *Hardwicke.* Impaled with TRYE, 1670: "Gu. a ion ramp. or." [Capt. Thomas T. married Anne, 1703, one of the daus. of Richard J., of Hanham. This is not at all likely to be correct blazon, it is the old Fitzalan coat.] *Lidney.* Impaling [COOKE]: "A lion ramp.," —— Rudder, 529: "Arg. a lion ramp. gu.," 1732. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 48: Anne C. married ? Roynon Jones.] *Westerleigh.* "Erm. a saltire gu.," impaling ROBERTS. See Brockworth. [Rudder, 807: William J., Lord of the Manor, and Mary (Roberts), his wife, 1661.]

[? JONES.] *Cold Ashton.* "On a fess betw. 3 bucks' heads couped as many fleurs-de-lis." Crest: Out of a coronet a buck's head. Evan Jones, rector, 1738. [In 1903: "Or on a fess betw. 3 nags' heads couped sa. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a horse's head, as in the arms. "Arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 nags' heads erased sa.," is J.] *Awre.* "Erm. a chev. . . . ." ["Erm. a chev. couped sa." is J., but as the shield is partly defaced, it may be the base of the saltire, as in Brockworth.] Joseph J., chirurgeon, 1755, and impaling [NASH] Mary, 1721, his wife.

JORDAN. *Awre.* Impaling [BRABOURNE]: "(Az.) lion ramp. betw. seme of cross croslets fitchy (or)," Mr. Samuel J., minister of this parish, 1670. *Bicknor English.* Same as last, only "8 crosses," John J. and Elizabeth his wife, impaling HALL, 1708. *Bourton-on-the-Water.* "On a fess betw. 3 towers a lion pass.,"——, impaling [ROOKE], 1722, John J., 1774, and his wife Ann. Also in south aisle this shield without inscription: Quarterly 1 and 4, "Arg. on a fess sa. betw. 3 towers gu. a lion pass. or," with 2 and 3, [ROOKE]. Crest: A tower gu. [Unnamed, but evidently giving the tinctures to the first.]

JUSTIN AP GWRGANT. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Sixth shield on southern chimney-piece. "Gu. 3 chevronels arg." *Westbury-on-Trim.* [In brackets.] Third quartering of MORGAN, 1780. The same, —— [inherited].

JUXTON. *Compton Parva.* Impaling MARIOTT: "Or a cross gu. betw. 4 blackmoors' heads couped at the shoulders ppr., and the arms of Ulster." Sir William J., Knt. and Bart., 1739, was the s. of Sir William J. and Elizabeth Walter, and he married Susanna, youngest d. of John M.

KARVER. *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with PEYTON, 1742: "Az. a chev. erm. betw. 3 lions' heads or erased langued gu." [It should be "erased or." Not in *Armories*. Elizabeth, 1773, widow of Dr. George P., was d. of Thomas K., of the city of Worcester. Dyde, 64.]

KEBLE. *Southrop.* "Or a chev. engr. gu. on a chief sa. 3 mullets or." Crest: Elephant's head coupt. ppr. trunked and tusked or. Thomas K., sen., gent., 1670.

KECK. *Sherborne.* Second shield, impaled with DUTTON: "Sa. a bend erm. betw. 2 bendlets flory or." [Rudder, 651: Sir John D., Bart., married secondly Mary, d. of Francis K., co. Oxford.] *Whittington.* On atchment, third quartering of TRACY, ? 1768. The same, only the bendlets are blazoned "2 cotises flory counterflory." [Thomas Charles, fifth Viscount T., married, 1712, Elizabeth, one of the daus. of William K. and Agnes Clopton; query an h.] The same, third quartering of TRACY, 1770.]

[? KEMBLE.] *Tewkesbury.* "On a bend 3 leopards' faces." [Rudder, 747: Thomas K., gent., 1707, bore "Az. on a bend or three bulls' heads couped sa. gutty de sang." Really, "Az. on a bend or goutty de sang 3 leopards' faces sa."] Crest, not the usual one, a lion's head erased. Impaling [? MICHELL].

KEMBLE. *Cirencester.* "On a bend 3 leopards' faces." [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii., p. 288, Sir J. Maclean says, though by this reading I should say it

was untinctured, except perhaps the bend, that the blazon is "Sa. on a bend erm. 3 leopards' faces of the first," Thomas K., 1710; but he gives the crest "a wolf's head erased," not given in Bigland, which shows the Tewkesbury one was read wrong.]

KEMP. *Colne S. Dennis.* "Gu. 3 garbs within bord. engr. or," Sir Benjamin K., Bart., 1777.

KEMPE. *Preston-upon-Avon.* "Gu. 3 garbs with a bord. engr. or, a mullet arg.," 1624. Crest: On a garb festways or a falcon with wings endorsed ppr.

KEMYS. *Frampton Cotterel.* First atchievement, impaled with BROWN, 1679: "Vert on a chev. arg. 3 pheons sa.," 1692. [Ann, d. and coh. of William K., of Wickwick, Esq., married Robert B.] Second B. quartering K. Third, the last on an escut. of pret. on MILBORN.

KENSINGFORD. *Minchin Hampton.* Third quartering of HOPLON, 1775: "Paly bendy of six or and gu." [*Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 256, leaves out the "paly," and so gives the coat to Eyton; but the first marriage in the ped. is Richard H., of H., co. Salop, marries . . . d. and h. of . . . Kensingford, co. Salop.]

[KENTWOOD.] *Almondsbury.* 2 and 3 quartering of FETTIPLACE: "(Arg.) on a bend (sa.) 3 cinquefoils (or) betw. 3 croslets fitchy (sa.)." [This is not the usual quartering of F.; it is generally Besilles. The only connection I can find is that Isabel Warren married first a K., and then William F.; but then this should be W., not K.]

? KEYNESTON. *Tortworth.* Eighth quartering of THROKMORTON, 1607: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa." [I can find no connection. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 162, says "Az. a lion ramp. arg," MATHEW; really, "Or a lion ramp. sa.," Mathew, of Raydor, as on p. 163. William T. married Margarett, d. and h. of Sir David M., Knt.]

KEYT, OR KEYTE.

Clifford Chambers. First atchievement. 2 and 3 quartering of DIGHTON: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 kites' heads erased or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 102: Alice, d. and coh. of Francis K. and Alice Spencer, married, 1687, Richard D., of Clifford Chambers.] Second atchievement. The same, escut. of pret. on DIGHTON, quartered with QUERY, 17. [The same marriage.] *Ebrington.* On monuments. First, the same as before. Second, the same, 1632 [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 101, it is given 1682 in error], impaling RILEY. [William K. married first Eglantine, d. of Edmond R., of Cambden.] Third, the same, impaling SALMON quarterly. [The same William married secondly Eleanor, d. and coh. of John S., of Nottingham.] The same quarterly, 1662, impaling TAYLOR, 1669. [Sir John K., first Bart., married Margaret, d. and h. of William T., of Bricksworth, co. Northampton.] The same, impaling TALBOT, 1656. [This is really wrongly marshalled, it should be T. impaling K., as it was Elizabeth, d. of the last, that married Sir John T., of Lacock, Wilts.] The same, impaling HARRISON, 1667. [John, s. of William K. and Eglantine Ridley, married secondly Margaret, d. of William H., of Caddicroft, co. Worc.] The same, 1702, quartering TAYLER, and query impaling COVENTRY. [Sir William K., second Bart., married Elizabeth, d. and eventually h. of the Hon. Francis, second s. by his second wife of the Lord Keeper C.; but this monument is to Thomas, their son, born 1672, ob. 1702, and erected by Francis, his brother, not mentioned in ped.] The same, 1660, impaling PORTER. [John, who above married secondly Margaret Harrison, married first Jane, d. and I suppose h., as it is a quartering, of Thomas P., of Mickleton.] The same, quarterly, 1702, with escut. of pret., COVENTRY. [This is William K., second Bart.'s marriage as above.] The same, 1702, 1 and 6 of quarterly of six with label for diff. [William, third s. of the second Bart.] Two of the same, 1701, impaling DAYRELL, 1681. [Thomas K., of Wolford (Great Wolverd, co. Warwick), married Mary, d. of Walter

D., of Abingdon, Berks.; he was fourth s. of John K. and Jane Porter.] The same, 1682, impaling SPENCER, 1687. [Francis, second s. of John K. and Jane Porter, married Alice, d. of Sir William S., Bart.] On a lozenge shield. The same, 1674, Jane, d. of the last pair. On a very old tomb are the arms of K. impaling RILEY, mentioned on second monument. *Mickleton.* SPENCER impaling K. [This is wrongly marshalled, it should be K. impaling S., and is so on Hidcote House, as it is to Alice S., wife of Francis K., as before, but it has a difference, the chev. being charged with 3 trefoils gu. The same as last, 1674. [This is a duplicate of the one at Ebrington to Jane, d. of the last pair.] *Stow.* Two shields. The same as at Ebrington, only with a mullet sa. for diff. Crest: Kite's head erased or. [Capt. Hastings, s. of John K. and Jane Porter; he fell at Stow, 21st March, 1645.] *Todington.* First atchment, impaled with TRACY, 1756, quarterly; first and eighth quarterings, here the chev. is tricked or, otherwise the same as Ebrington. [Rudder, 772: Thomas Charles, fifth Viscount T., married Elizabeth, 1719, eldest d. of William K. (and Agnes Clopton), s. of the second Bart., Sir William.]

KING. *Daglingworth.* "(Sa.) lion ramp. ducally crowned betw. 3 crosses croslet (or)," Thomas K., 1710. *Randwick.* Atchment, impaled with COOKE: "Per cross (*i.e.* quarterly) arg. and az. on a bend compony az. and gu. 3 cinquefoils or." Also the same, impaled with COOKE, 1792. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 144: Henry C. and Sarah K., 1783.] *Sherborne.* In lozenge shield, quarterly 1 and 4: "Sa. a lion ramp. betw. 3 cross crosslets or." [Rudder, 651: Ann, second wife of John Dutton, 1656, and "fourth d. of John K., bishop of London, descended from the antient Saxon Kings of Deuonshire."]

KING'S ARMS. *Wotton Underedge.* No blazon. Query English or King of Denmark's.

KING OF THE ROMANS. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Remains from Hayles Abbey: "Or eagle displ. sa." [Marshalled with Richard, Earl of CORNWALL, which see.]

KINGSCOTE. *Kingscote.* Illustration shields. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. 10 escallops 2.3.2.3. sa. on a canton gu. a mullet pierced or," with 2 and 3, BARNSLEY. [Col. Robert K. was g.s. of William K. and Catharine B., but according to the ped. in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 104, his mother was a coh. of . . . Hammond, so her quartering ought to have been added.] On pyramid two of the same not quartered. The same, 1654. [Anthony, who married Catharine Chambers, 1665.] The same, 1706. [William, s. of Abraham K. and Joan Green.]

KINGSTON. *Miserden.* On tomb in illustration, two shields. First, "Az. a cross or betw. 4 leopards' faces arg." Second, The same, impaling WASHBORNE. [William, 1614, s. of Anthony K., married Mary, d. of John W., of Wickenford, co. Worc.] The same as first, 1614. [William as the last.] *Wotton Underedge.* Third quartering of VEEL: "Sa. a lion ramp. and a canton arg." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 172, gives the lion double queued, and the ped. says Peter V., golden Knt., married Hawise, d. and h. of . . . K., of Tatworth.]

[KINGSTON.] Sixth quartering of VEEL, 1577: "Lion ramp.," the same as last. *Wotton Underedge.* Twelfth quartering of BAINHAM, 1667: "Sa. a lion ramp. or," —— [brought in with Veel, the seventh quartering].

KINGSTONE. *Longhope.* In lozenge shield, impaled with ? Andrewes: "(Az.) a cross (or) betw. 4 leopards' faces (arg.)," 1683. [Bridget, wife of Roger A. In *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 24, Theophilus Brereton marries secondly Hesther, d. of Roger A., of Huntley, and then of Longhope.]

KIRKHAM. *Stanton* (in Kiftsgate Hundred). Impaling IZOD, 1704: "Erm. 3 lions ramp. gu. within bord. engr. sa.," 1705. [Rudder, 689: Rev. Henry K., rector of the parish, and Sarah his wife.]

KITE. *Bisley.* Impaled with JAYNE: "(Az.) on a chev. betw. 3 eagles' (kites) heads erased (or) 3 trefoils slipped (gu.)," 1744. [This is

the same family as KEYTE, but it is not in their ped. Sarah married Thomas J.] *Rodmarton.* Impaled with Cox, 1781: "Az. a chev. or betw. 3 kites' heads erased arg. beaked sa.," 1758. [The same as last, not in ped.]

KNEVET. *Eastington.* Quarterly of six. 1: "Arg. a bend sa. within bord. engr. az.," Elizabeth, 1518, d. of Sir William K., Knt., of Buckenham Castle, Norfolk, by Joan, his second wife, sister of Edward, Duke of Buckingham. Four corner shields, two of them defaced. 1: As before. 2: Quarterly of nine on lozenge shield, for the Elizabeth above.

KNIGHT. *Horton.* Escutcheon with a spread eagle, and ensigned with a cardinal's hat. [This is the Prothonotary William's arms, but it was a "Per fess or and gu." coat, and had "a demi rose en soleil of the second and demi sun of the first in base conjoined over a demi eagle displayed with two heads sa."] *Westbury-on-Trim.* First shield. In lozenge shield: "Arg. 3 pales gu. on a canton of the second a spur or within bord. engr. az.," 1684, impaling Jacob, 1717. [I think this must be Sir John K., Knt., married ? Martha Jacob, and she afterwards married Giles Hungerford, 1689.] The same, 1720. [Rudder, 804, says Jacob K., s. of John K., Knt., impaling DOWDESWELL; but he gives the coat as "Arg. 3 roundlets on a chief of the second a buckle or." This looks as if it was a dimidiated coat and Hungerford and K. were mixed, as Bigland does not say so; he married Anne D.] Crest: A demi eagle out of a mural crown or. In a lozenge shield, the same as the first, impaling DOWDESWELL, 1736. [This is the last marriage, being Anne's coat.]

[KYNADISLEY.] *Bishop's Cleeve.* Southern chimney-piece. Third quartering of DE LA BERE, named in error by Bigland BREAUS, of Gowr: "Az. a lion ramp. crusily arg." K. being "Az. a lion ramp. arg. within orle of crosses croslet of the second," the lion is now langued gu. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 49, says "Ric'us Delaber de Kinardsley." It would be the same in the church.

[KYNNERSLEY.] *Mickleton.* Eleventh quartering of FISHER: "Arg. a fess vairé or and gu. betw. 3 eagles displ. of the last" [brought in with ninth FERRERS. John K. married Johanna, sister and h. to Thomas F.].

KYRLE *Tainton.* Impaled with PURY: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis or," 1688. Also the same, impaled with PURY and MORE quarterly, 1693. [Rudder, 727: Barbara, d. of James K., of Walford, co. Hereford, married Thomas P.]

? LACY. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Ninth shield in window. Fourth quartering of BULLOCK, error for BAYNHAM: "Or a fess gu." [I think this is either Greyndour with the 6 crosses croslet left out, or else "Erm. a fess gu.," which would be Button; the sixth or seventh quartering on the shield of Baynham in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 12.]

[LACYE.] *Ozelworth.* Atchment. Fourth, ? third, quartering of LOWE: "Az. 6 cinquefoils, 3.2.1. or," —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 60, this quartering is given as the third, and blazoned "Arg. 6 pellets 3.2.1. a mullet gu. for difference, and the ped. says "Symon L., of Bromley, co. Kent, married Margerett, d. and h. of Christopher Lacye, of London.]

LAMBE. *Fairford.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Sa. on a fess or betw. 3 cinquefoils erm. a lion pass. gu. betw. 2 mullets sa.," with 2 and 3, COLE. [Marshalled with BARKER. *Glos. Vis.*., 1682, p. 10, says Esther, d. of Samuel B., married James L.]

LAMBERT. *Colne S. Aldwyn's.* "(Gu.) a chev. betw. 3 lambs pass. (arg.) a chief chequy (or and az.)," John L., 1716, and his wife Elizabeth, 1729.

LANCASTER. *Kempsford.* Second stone shield on pillars. No blazon.

LANE. *Dean Michel.* Impaling BROWNE, 1753: "Per pale (az. and gu.) 3 saltires (or)," 1748. William L. and Elizabeth his wife.

Deerhurst. "Per pale az. and gu. 3 saltires or in the centre a mullet of the last," 1755. William L., Esq., late of Apperley. *Norton.* "Per pale gu. and az. 3 saltire humette counterchanged," 1709, impaling BROWNE, 1693. [This is of course false, the saltires must be metal, which is given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 106, as "or," and on p. 107 William L., of Apperley, ob. 1674, married Anne, d. of Richard B., of Bishop's Norton; so the dates do not tally, and these show two Browne marriages in the family. It is possible that the last William L. in the ped., stated to be unmarried in 1682, did, like his father, marry another B.]

[LANGLEY.] *Winterbourn.* Impaled with BUCK, 1658: "(Gu.) a saltire (or),"—— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 107: Elizabeth, d. of Philip L. and Catherine Chester, married Thomas B., of Winterborn.]

LANGTON. *Deinton.* Impaling BRIDGES, 1723: "Quarterly gu. and or a bend arg." John L., of Deinton, married Elizabeth, d. of Edward B., of Cainsham, Somerset. *Dyrham.* The same, 1668, Rev. William L., pastor of the parish.

? LAPLEY. *Tortworth.* Impaling MATTHEWS: "On a fess erm. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis az." (query what, the field would be metal). The same, 1756. [I cannot find family or arms.]

[? LARGE] OR COCK. *Westbury-on-Trim.* "Per fesse in the upper part az. 3 bars or over all a swan arg. in the lower part arg. a dunghill cock gu.," ——, impaling "Arg. a bend wavy sa., in chief 3 dunghill cocks gu. 2 and 1,"—— [This coat has been so daubed, it is impossible to say what it means. Monument says Roselarge, one word, 1610, wid(ow), d. to William Cock, of Hants., gent. It might be a quarterly coat, but if so Cock ought to be 1 and 4. At present it reads, "? Arg. a cock gu. and in chief ? arg. a martlet, as it has no legs, betw. 2 bars ? sa.," impaling "? Arg. a bend sa., and in chief 2 cocks gu. in bend"; possibly the bend may be intended for L., which is "Arg. a bend az.

betw. 3 sometimes 6 mullets gu.," and if a quarterly coat it would be all Cocks.]

LAROCHE. *Stapleton.* Impaling YEOMANS, 1781. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. a raven ppr." (all that is given in *Burke's Extinct Baronets*, p. 299, plate), but he bore, 2 and 3: "Az. (Burke, 'Arg. on a mount vert,' I think wrong), on a rock (the cant) an eagle close looking at the sun in splendour (Burke, in the canton) all proper (? or), and baronet's hand." [Burke says James L., Esq., of Over, co. Glouc., created a Bart. 1776, married Elizabeth Rachel Anne, d. and h. of William Yeamans, of Antigua, and widow of Mr. Archibald; he ob. s.p., when baronetcy became extinct.]

LAWFORD. *Almondsbury.* "(Az.) 3 lions ramp. (arg.) ducally crowned (or)," 1679, John L., of Stapleton.

LAWRENCE. *Badgeworth.* "Arg. a cross raguly gu.," 1740, Littleton L., Esq., aged 54. [He was of Shurdington, and descended from Nicholas, third s. of Sir Robert L. *Burke's Land. Gent.* says he was buried at Painswick, but there the date is 1729.] The same, 1697, impaling ? MARTIN. William L. married Ann . . . 1691. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 110, says he married Anne, d. of James M., of London, apothecary. This William is made the s. of Anthony L. and Barbara Taylor, but Burke says he was the s. of Robert L., of Shurdington, and Mary, d. and coh. of W. Edwards, Esq., and g.s. of the Littleton L. above, possibly a former Littleton L.] *Brockworth.* The same, over monument to Susanna, 1724, wife of Mr. John L., and three infants. [I cannot find this John in the ped.] *Dowdeswell.* The same, 1670, impaled with ROGERS, 1663. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 111: Elizabeth, 1670, d. of Anthony L. and Anne Gradwell, married William R., of this parish.] *Painswick.* "Arg. a cross (really raguly) gu.," 1729, impaling TOWNSEND. [This is Littleton L., of Badgworth, who married Hannah T.; but the dates do not agree, so perhaps his wife's date of death.] *Sevenhampton.* The same, 1717.

[*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 111: Anthony, of this place, was buried 1717.] The same, 1700. Crest: A fish (*Glos. Vis.*: A demi fish, tail upwards, arg.). Motto: "Loyal au mort." [Rudder, 647: Robert L., gent., aged 72, lord of the manor.] Bigland prints grant of arms to Richard L., of Foxcote (in Withington), by William Dethick, Garter King, 41 Eliz.: "Arg. a cross ragulé, and in the first canton a lyon pass. gu." Crest: The hede of a foxe proper, having one bezant on his neck, and wreath arg. and gu. [There is no Richard in the peds.; there was a Robert about that date, and several others of Withington.] *Yanworth*, in Hasleton, says Rudder, but he does not give the monument. "A cross raguly," 1711.

[LAWRENCE.] *Tewkesbury.* "Arg. a cross raguly gu.," ——, impaling [COLLES], 1702. [Anthony L., of Sevenhampton, 1717, married Culpeper, d. and coh. of John C. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 111.] *Withington.* Impaled with FIELDING, 1709: ". . . a cross raguly . . ." [Rudder, 840: Dr. Robert F. married a d. of . . . ? William L., not in ped.]

LAWSON. *Horton.* Impaled with PASTON, 1673: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 martlets sa." [Martlets are right, but when I saw shield they had legs, and were either crows or ravens close. Rudder, 504: Maria, 1679, d. of James L., co. York, married William P.; he does not come into the peds., so I suppose him to be a brother of the first Baron P.]

[? LEE] OR LEY. *Marshfield.* "(Gu.) a fess checky (may be countercompony or and az.) betw. 10 billets (arg.)," 1786, impaled with MICHELL, 1779. [Elizabeth . . . wife of Rev. Lancelot M., vicar of the parish. Rudder says present (1779) incumbent.]

[? LEECH.] *Preston-upon-Avon.* Tenth quartering of MARIET, 1709: "Erm. on a chief dancetté gu. 3 ducal crowns or."

LEIGH. *Adlestrop.* Impaling BEE, 1766: "Gu. a cross engr. in first quarter a lozenge arg.," 1785. [Theophilus L., D.D., married Anne,

d. of Edw. B., Esq., of Beckley, co. Oxon.] Crest: Unicorn's head couped or. The same, 1774, impaling Bridges. [James L. married Lady Caroline B., d. of Henry, Duke of Chandos.] *Badgeworth.* Impaled with Cartwright. The same, 1675. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 35: Sarah, d. of George, younger s. of Sir William L., married as his first wife James C., of Crickley.] *Barnsley.* In a lozenge shield, the same, 1743, Mrs. Tryphena L., spinster. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 114: She was the d. of Theophilus L. and Anne Craven.] *Longborough.* The same, 1631, impaling Whorwood, 1664–5. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 114: Sir William L., Knt., married Elizabeth, d. of Sir Thomas W.] *Stow.* The same, impaled with Chamberlayne, 1677. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 114: Elizabeth, d. of Sir William L., Knt., and Elizabeth Whorwood, married John C., Esq., of Maugersbury.] *Todington.* Fifth and sixth atchments. The first, a dimidiated coat, with Devereux impaled with Tracy quarterly; the second (? impaled with Tracy, 1792, quarterly), but impaling Bathurst. Crest: Unicorn's head erased arg. armed and chained (? crined) or. [Rudder, 772: William, fourth Viscount T., married first Frances, d. of Leicester Devereux, sixth Viscount Hereford, and secondly Jane, third d. of Sir Thomas L. The second, the Bathurst marriage, was not a Leigh-Bathurst, but Thomas Charles, sixth Viscount T., married Harriet, d. of Peter Bathurst, of Clarendon Park, co. Wilts.; if it was a double impaling with Tracy it was poor heraldry, as they were not his parents.] Eighth atchment. The same (? quarterly with Tracy) and with escut. of pret. [Bingham], with supporters, two falcons and Viscount's coronet. [Sir Thomas L., father of the Jane who married William, fourth Viscount Tracy above, married first Anne, d. and sole h. of Richard B., of Lambeth.] The same, impaled with Tracy, 1676 (? 1686). [John T., third Viscount, married Elizabeth, d. of Thomas, first Baron L.] The same, 1792, impaling Bathurst. [This is the marriage of the Thomas Charles, sixth Viscount Tracy above, and the monument says Thomas

Charles Leigh, Lord Viscount Tracy; so it looks as if the later Viscounts had taken the name of Leigh and used their arms, &c.] Crest of L. and Viscount's coronet. The same, impaled with Tracy; no date.

LEIGH. *Longhope.* "... a chev. betw. 3 unicorns' heads couped ..." impaling CECILL, 1677. [I cannot find these arms; the Leigh crest was a unicorn's head, and they bore "a cross engr. betw. 4 heads." Monument says Thomas L., of the Middle Temple, married Ann, d. of Hon. William C., s. of William, Count (Earl) Salisbury. Perhaps he took the name, being of a family bearing this coat, but without tinctures or ped. I cannot decide; it might be Head.]

[LEIGH.] *Colne S. Aldwyn's.* "Sa. a lion pass. guard. arg. crowned or," —— Third quartering of FETTIPLACE. [Really quartering of BESSILLES, the second quartering. *Oxford Vis.* gives the field as gu., but sa. is right, as B. married the h. of L., co. Berks.] *Winterbourn.* Second impaling with BERKLEY: "Az. 2 bars arg. within bord. of second," ——

LENOX. *Berkeley.* Twenty-second shield on screen. "Quarterly, FRANCE, ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, within bord. componé arg. and az. the arg. charged with roses ppr. (gu.)." [Rudder, 278: James, third Earl of Berkeley, married Lady Louisa, eldest d. of Charles, first Duke of Richmond.]

[? LENTHALL.] *Oddington.* Second and third atchments. Second, "Arg. on a bend cotized sa. 3 mullets or," ——, impaling ? [INGRAM]. Crest: A bird's (?griffin's) head arg. out of a ducal coronet or. Third, the query Lenthall impaling Lenthall, with crest as above.

? LESTER. *Todenham.* Arms and crest defaced, 1683, so a query.

LESTEROCKE, OR LUSTOCK. *Cirencester.* Sixteenth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Erm. on a cross gu. 5 martlets or." [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii., pp. 201 and

305, where Sir John Arundell, fourteenth quartering, married Joan, d. and h. of Sir William L.]

LETHIEULLIER. *Sevenhampton.* Marshalled on dex. side as first wife with DODWELL, 1727: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 parrots' heads couped ppr.," 1719. [Rudder, 647: Sir John D., Knt., married first Anne, d. of Sir John L., Knt., of Lewisham, and relict of John Delean, Esq.]

[? LEWES.] *Kempley.* "Az. 3 urchins or." Query ABRAHALL, her own arms, as monument says Dorcas, the wife of John L., 1672.

LEWKNOR. *Saperton.* 2 and 3 quartering of WROUGHTON impaled with POOLE and PARKER quarterly: "Arg. 3 chevron O az a crescent for diff.," —— [Really, "Az. 3 chevs. arg. in chief a crescent of the last," Aubrey and Jackson, 336. Sir William W., 1559, married Elinor, d., but not h. given, of Edward L.]

LINGEN. *Queinton.* Impaling BURTON, 1737. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Barry of 6 or and az. on a bend gu. 3 roses arg." [Rudder, 616: Thomas L., 1742, married Ann, d. and at length sole h. of Robert B., Esq., of Longner Hall, Salop.]

LIONS. *Clifford Chambers.* Eighth quartering of RAYNESFORD, 1632: "Per pale or and az. a chev. erm." [In *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 227, this is the fifth quartering, and it is brought in with GLANVILE, which does not appear there, as *Oxford Vis.*, p. 166, says Glanvyle married the h. of L.]

LIPPINCOTT. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Per fess counterembat. gu. and sa. 3 talbots statant guard. arg. 2 and 1," 1781, with 2 and 3, CANN, 1797. [Rudder, 801, says instead of talbots the charges are mountain cats. The Devon family seem to have borne these, but the Glos. ones as here given.]

[LISTER.] *Clifford Chambers.* Impaled with DIGHTON, 2 and 3 quartering with 1 and 4 [SELMAN]: "Erm. on a fess sa. 3 mullets or,"—— [*Glos.*

Trans., xiv. 118: Francis Keyte D. married Sarah, only d. of Edward S. and Sarah, d. and coh. of Matthew L.]

LITTLE. *Randwick.* Impaled with (?) WHITE: "Az. on a saltire or an anchor sa.," 1784. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 145: Ann W. née L., she is stated to be of Stroud. I cannot find this variation. A saltire is not an ordinary that lends itself for such a charge; if it had been, say, fleur-de-lis for difference, I should not be surprised. Can they have had any connection with the Holder family?]

[LITTLETON.] *Longney.* "(Arg.) a fess (? error for chev.) betw. 3 escallops (sa.)," 1713. [Rev. Mr. Richard L., minister of this place 58 years.]

[LLOYD.] *Brockworth.* Third quartering of JONES, 1747: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. debruised by bend gu." [This would be Burnell, but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 96, says "debruised by a bendlet sinister gu.," which would make the coat belong to a branch of "Arg. a lion ramp. sa.," which may be L. Griffeth Lloyd heads the ped.] *Uley.* Second shield marshalled with [BAKER], 1830: "On a canton (? Baker with a canton) arg. a chev. betw. 3 blackbirds sa. each holding a worm gu.,"—— [? Lloyd, which is "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 crows sa., each bearing in its beak an erm. spot." The Rev. Thomas B. married Mary, sister of the Rev. John L., and his son, named Lloyd B., married his d., a descendant of the Bishop of S. Asaph, whose arms these are.]

LLOYD AND LLOYDE. *Flaxley.* "Erm. a saltire gu.," Rev. William L., 1754. [Really Fitzgerald, whose descendants they are.] *Wheatenhurst.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Quarterly or and az. 4 roebucks counterchanged," 1658. 2 and 3: "Arg. a quiver gu. banded and replenished with arrows or betw. 3 pheons sa." Crest: A stag's head erased or. (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, charged on the neck with a crescent ermines.) [Thomas L., p. 105, married Rebecka, d. of Thomas Hinson. But on p. 104 the 2 and 3 quartering are given false, viz. "Arg. a quiver or."] The same, impaling HINSON, 1625. The same marriage. Also

the same, a single shield, marshalled with HINSON. *Winchcombe*. Impaled with SMART, 1768. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 [PARKER]: "Or a quiver and arrows erect gu. betw. 3 pheons sa.," 1772.

[LOCKWOOD.] *Badminton*. Quarterly 1 and 4: "(Arg.) a fess betw. 3 birds (martlets sa.)," 1720, with 2 and 3 CUTTS]. Crest: A bird (really, on the stump of an oak tree erased ppr. a martlet sa.). John L., Gent. of Bedchamber to first Duke of Beaufort.

LODER. *Lechlade*. "(Sa.) 6 annulets (2.2.2. or)," 1736, with escut. of pret. of the same. John L. married Jane, d. and coh. of Charles L., of Hinton, Berks. The same as before, query without the escut. of pret., as this is Francis, 1741, s. of Robert and Penelope L. The same as last, I think, impaled with CASTLE, 1737. Lettice, it does not say whose d., but wife of the Rev. Richard C. The same, impaled with [AINGE], 1778. Lettice, 1775, the d. of Robert L., married Richard A., gent.

[LODER.] *Moreton Henmarsh*. On an atchievement. 2 and 3 quarterings with 1 and 4: ". . . 3 owls . . . (query THEOBALD.) 6 annulets 3.2.1." [Monument says Beeke L., 1728, but I cannot find this branch.]

LOGGIN. *Kempley*. Impaled with PYNDAR, 1722. "Az. 3 (Rudder, 509, 2) piles or, on a chief of the second a lion pass. of the field," 1759, Thomas P. and Elizabeth his wife.

LOGGINS. *Upton S. Leonard's*. "Per chev. . . . and . . . 3 martlets counterchanged," 1645. [Papworth gives several families, but L. is not amongst them.]

LONDON CITY. *Preston-upon-Avon*. Sixth shield in windows. "Arg. a cross gu. in dex. first quarter a dagger erect of the second." [This seems to be marshalled with the arms of L. companies.]

LONG. *Henbury.* Impaled with SAMPSON, 1695: "(Sa.) a lion ramp. betw. 6 croslets (arg.)," 1716. [Edward, s. of John S., married Mary, sole d. and h. of Edward L., of Olveston. Rudder, 497, gives the lion as "az.," which would be false; so this ought to be an escut. of pret.] *Marshfield.* In a lozenge shield, impaling HARRINGTON, 1744: "Sa. 2 flaunches erm. a lion ramp. betw. 6 cross croslets arg." [Dionysia H., relict of Calthrop L. Rudder, 539, gives the coat as "Sa. a lion ramp. betw. 6 crosses pattee arg. two voiders erm."] *Swindon.* "Arg. semé of crosses bottonés sa. a lion ramp. or," 1786. Crest: Demi lion (? ramp.) or. *Wotton Underedge.* Impaling MASTER: "Az. a lion ramp. and semé of cross croslets arg.," 1658. [Rudder, 851, gives the field "az.," but I think it is an error. Elizabeth, eldest d. of George M., of Cirencester, married secondly Walter L., Golden Knt. of Draicott-Cerne, Wilts.]

[LONG.] *Ashelworth.* "(Sa.) lion pass. (arg.) on a chief (of the last) 3 crosses croslet (of the first)," 1752. Edmund L., of Stonehouse, mealman. *Hasfield.* Third shield, anciently in window: "Or a lion ramp. and semee of croslets gu." [Query L. Papworth gives this as L., of London, but I expect it is much older, as it is marshalled with Pauncefote and Brydges. There is the marriage of a William P. in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 131, with Dorothy Scolcroft, of Selby, co. York; it might be that, as I cannot find family or arms.]

LONGFORD. *Haresfield.* "Paly of 6 (or and gu.) over all a bend (arg.)," 1759, impaling TRYE, Rev. John L. and Elizabeth his wife. On a lozenge shield, the same, 1770, Elizabeth, second d. of the above. *Cheltenham.* Impaled with TRYE: "Paly of 6 a bend." See first. Elizabeth, 1733, d. of John L. and wife of William T., not in ped. *Leckhampton.* Impaled with TRYE, 1766. The same as first, 1768. [*Land. Gentry*, 1853, p. 1438: Rev. John T., rector of the parish, married Mary, d. and coh. of the Rev. John L., of Haresfield, and as this

became a quartering of the Tryes it should have been escut of pret.]

LORINGE. *Winchcombe.* Impaled with THORNE, 1747: "Quarterly arg. and gu. a bend engr. sa.," 1743.

? LOVELL. *Painswick.* Impaled with CARRUTHERS, 1790: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 wolves' heads erased sa. a leopard's face or."

OVELL. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Redland Chapel. In lozenge shield, third quartering of INNYS, 1747: "Or 3 bars nebullée (Rudder, 803, undy), gu." The same, impaled with COSSINS, 1759. The same, impaled with COSSINS, the wife's INNYS, 1762. The same quartering of INNYS, 1778.

LOWE. *Ozelworth.* Atchment. Quarterly 1 and 3: "Erm. on a bend engr. az. 3 cinquefoils or." [It is most probably an error in marshalling L. in third quarter; it should be fourth as in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 117. The third should be [LACYE].]

LOWTHER. *Hatherop.* Impaled with SANDFORD, 1783: "Or 6 annuletts sa."

LUCIE. *Down Ampney.* Fourth shield on architrave. "Gu. 3 luciers (*sic*, pikes) hauriant arg. semee crosses croslet or." [Sir Anthony Hungerford married first Elizabeth L.] *Dumbleton.* 2 and 3 quartering of PERCYE, 1628: "Gu. 3 lucies hauriant ppr. (really arg.)." [*G. E. C.*, vi. 84: Maud, d. of Thomas, second Lord L., in 1369 became sole h. of her family, and married as his second wife Henry de P., first earl.]

LUDLOW. *Painswick.* "(Arg.) a chev. . . . betw. 3 bears' heads . . . (erased sa.)," 1783. [Christopher L., not in list in *Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 189.]

LUFTOT. *Cheltenham.* Eleventh quartering of LYGON, brought in by tenth FURNEVAL: "Or a lion ramp. per fess gu. and sa." [Gerard F. married Maud, d. and coh. of William, Lord Lovetofte.]

[LUGG.] *Stroud.* 2 and 3 quartering of STEPHENS, 1613: "Gu. on a bend cottized arg. a bendlet wavy sa. (az.)." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 174: Henry S., of Frocester, married . . . d. and coh. of Edward L., co. Hereford.]

LUNNE. *Beckford.* Impaled with THORNTON: "Part per chev. (or and az.) 3 lions pass. (counterchanged)," 1706. [Rev. Robert T., vicar, married Elizabeth, d. of Lebbens L.] The same, 1718, impaling HAREWELL, 1733. [Rev. Lebbens L. married Elizabeth H.]

LYGON. *Cheltenham.* Impaled with DORMER: "Arg. 2 lions pass. gu.," 1678. [Catherine, d. of John and Elizabeth L., married Fleetwood D.] Atchievement of fifteen quarterings. The same. *Fairford.* Illustration, Roger L.'s tomb. One shield. The same, impaling DENNYS quarterly. [Roger L. married Katherine, d. of Sir William D., Knt., in *Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 91; but Bigland says she was d. of William D., Esq., of Pucklechurch, and relict of Sir Edmund Tame and Sir Walter Buckler.] The same, describing the illustration, to which he adds the date 1560. *Kempley.* Second shield, impaled with PYNDAR, 1721. The same. [Margaret, d. of William L. and Margaret, d. and h. of Thomas Corbyn, married Reginald Pyndar (*Worc. Vis.*, 1682, p. 70); so this coat ought to have quartered Corbyn.] *Leckhampton.* Impaled with NORWOOD, 1598. The same. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 118: William, here styled Northwood, s. of Henry N. and Catherine Throgmorton, married Elizabeth, d. of William L., of Madersfield, co. Worc.]

? LYGON. *Cromhall.* In window. "Gu. 2 lioncels pass. arg." [This is STRANGE; so whether the shield, text, or name is the error I am unable to say.]

LYNDE *Meysey Hampton.* 2 and 3 quartering of VAULX, 1626: "Sa. a pelican arg. vulned ppr.," —— [Dr. Marshall's *Wilts. Vis.* says

Vaulx came out of Cumberland and married Amita (*sic*) Geo. Line de com. Som'set et her.]

LYON. *Hinton.* 2 and 3 quartering of JASON: "Gu. a lion pass. guard. arg. on a canton of the last a cross of the first." [*G. E. C. Baronets*, iii. 231: Robert J., father of first Bart., married Susan, d. and ? h. of John L., of Holand.]

LYSONS. *Hempsted.* Illustration shield, and on monument, the last impaling ? HARRIS: "Gu. a chief az. on the latter part thereof a cloud, the sun's rays issuant ppr." ["Per chief az. and gu. on first in base a cloud throughout arg. on second issuing from chief rays of the sun, alternately plain and wavy or." Thomas L., not given in the ped. on David L.'s monument, according to Fosbrooke's *Glos.*, i. 275, married Mary, d. of —— Deuxwell (Dexwell: "Arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis sa."), so as no such Harris is known, Bigland has named the coat wrong.] The same, impaling RIDLER. [Daniel, 1736, s. of Daniel L. and Ann Webb, married Elizabeth, d. of Thomas R., of Stroud.] The same, impaling MEE. [Daniel, 1773, s. of Daniel and Eliz. R., married Elizabeth, d. of Samuel M., of Gloucester.] *Rodmarton.* The same, impaling PEACH, 1791. [Rev. Samuel L., rector, married Mary, d. of Samuel P., of Chalford.] *Westbury-on-Severn.* The same, 1693. [This date on Daniel's monument would be for Anna, but it is not in a lozenge shield.]

LYTE. *Minchin Hampton.* "(Gu.) a chev. betw. 3 swans (arg.)," Nicholas L., gent., 1645. [He does not appear in Som. peds.]

LYTTLETON. *Fairford.* Impaled with TRACEY: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 escallops sa., 1632." [Bridget, d. of John L., of Franckley Court, co. Worc., married as his first wife Robert, second Viscount T.]

[LYTTLETON.] *Todington.* Fourth shield, blazoned ped., impaled with TRACY: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 escallops ppr." [? Reading, but this is evidently the last marriage.]

MACHEN. *Cam.* Escut. of pret. on HOSKINS and HILL quarterly: "Gu. a fess vaire betw. 3 pelicans' heads erased or," Lewis H. and Elizabeth his wife, *circa* 1762. *Dymock.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 [BASTON]: "Gu. a chev. vairy betw. 3 pelicans' heads erased sa.," 1760. [This is false and wrong. Rudder, 411, only gives this quartering, but says "fess and heads or"; really, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 106, "Gu. a fess vairé (vair) betw. 3 pelicans' heads erased or, vulning themselves (ppr., *i.e.* gu.,)."] James M., senior, and Mrs. Sarah . . . 1763 (see note, same *Vis.*, p. 110).

[MACHEN.] *Bicknor English.* Named in error TOMKINS: "Gu. a fess vair betw. 3 pelicans' heads erased or," 1778, impaling "Three eagles' heads erased." [Rudder, 288, says Edward Tomkyns M. is present owner; and *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 108, note, gives his marriage in 1772 with Mrs. Hannah M., widow.

[MACHIN.] Along with this is a monument to Edward, eldest s. of Richard M., 1733: "A spread eagle." ["Az. an imperial eagle arg. membered gu." is Machin.] *Iron Acton.* Arms and crest: "Eagle displ. with two heads." [I read the crest as a demi double-headed eagle.] William M., 1717, and his first wife, Elizabeth, 1702, d. of Thomas Ridley, and his second wife, Elizabeth, d. of John Bampton, yeoman. *Preston Ledbury.* Three shields. One and two, impaled with RICH, 1658: "Or an eagle displ. with two heads sa. charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis arg.' Third. The same, impaled with ROBBINS, second husband. [Note: *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 106, just mentions her as Anne Robins, d. of Thomas M., of Gloster, and Christian Baston. Monument says "Machinorum."]

MACWILLIAMS. *Hayles.* Note at Guiting Temple House. Fifth quartering of SEYMOUR, impaled with HENRY VIII.: "Parti per bend arg. and gu. 3 roses in bend counterchanged." [Isabel, d. and h. of William M., married Sir John S., of Hache, Knt.]

MADOC AP RYN. *Quedgley*. 2 and 3 quartering of ARNOLD impaled with HAYWARD: "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 hawks' lures tassled or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 4, heads the ped. of Arnold with . . . d. of . . . married Sibbell, d. (it does not say h.) of Madock ap Eniore ap Thomas, but it gives the blazon in the quartering above as the "lures arg." Papworth says "stringed or," which is more likely correct.] *Hempsted*. 2 and 3 quartering of ARNOLD impaled with PORTER, 1548: "Sa. a chev. or betw. 3 hawks' lures arg.," —— [This would be the same as the last.]

MADOCKE. *Hartpury*. "Az. a bend or betw. 3 boys' heads (arg.) with snakes round their necks in chief 2 and 1 ppr., and 3 griffins' heads erased in base arg.," 1657, John M., gent., alderman of Gloucester.

MADDOCKS. *Churcham*. The same as last, but it gives no tinctures, and yet finishes with "griffins' heads erased of the first," which is really wrong. Cartwright M., 1729, and Hannah his wife, 1759. [I cannot find them in the peds.]

? MADOCKE. *Tidenham*. "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 foxes' heads erased sa." [Rudder, 765, gives their arms as this, but it is really Ludlow; and Nayler gives Madocks, of Tidenham, as the Hartpury coat, only with the griffins' heads "or," and a crescent "az." on the bend in chief for difference.] Crest: Unicorn's head erased [generally quite different, neither is it the Ludlow crest].

MADERSFIELD. *Cheltenham*. Third quartering of LYGON: "Az. on a bend or 3 bars dancette gu." [Brought in by BRACEY, second quartering.]

MALLET. *Almondsbury*. Third quartering of IVY, 1630: "Az. 3 escallops or." [Bigland says this ought not to be here, as it is his mother's coat, and she was not an h.]

DE MALTON. *Frampton-on-Severn.* Second shield in E. window. "Arg. a cross voided gu." [marshalled with Clifford].

[MALTRAVERS.] *Matson.* In manor house window. Fifth quartering of WILLOUGHBY, 2 and 3 quartering of FITZALLAN: "Arg. fretty sa." [Really, "Sa. fretty or, with often a label erm." Alianor, g.d. and coh. of first Baron M., married John F., *alias* Arundel.]

?MALTHRAVERS. Sixth quartering of WILLOUGHBY: "Or a lion ramp. sa."; error for WELLES: "Or a lion ramp. double queued sa." [Sir Robert Willoughby married Cicely, d. of Leo, Lord Welles.]

MANDER. *Todenham.* "Erm. ⨯ annulets interlaced in triangle gu.," impaling TAYLOR. Crest: A demi lion holding in his off paw a sword erect. [Fairbairn says "A swallow volant sa."] The same and crest, 1747, and the same and crest, 1723.

[MAR.] *Clifton, Bristol.* 2 and 3 grand quarters of [CARDROSS], 1731. 1 and 4 quartering: "Az. a bend. betw. 6 crosses croslet (really fitchy) or," ——, with 2 and 3 [ERSKINE], which see, impaled with [STIRLING].

MARIET, OR MARRIOT. *Preston-upon-Avon.* First atchment. Quarterly 1, "Barry. of 6 or and sa.," with 2, QUERIES 48; 3, DERING; and 4 [BRAWNE]. Crest: Talbot pass. sa. collared or, standing on a knot of rope (? garb below) of the second. [Rudder, 637, says Thomas M.'s wife was Lucy Ann, and, 608, one of the ds. and cohs. of Sir Richard Brawne.] Second and fifth atchment. The same, impaling EDWARDS. Crest: a talbot statant sa. collared or on a garb fessways or. Quarterly of 16. 1: The same as 1 before and the date 1709. 6, 12, and 16 quarterings are given as the same. [The readings of this shield give me the idea that it is an impaled coat, but has been read right through; it most probably is the coat of John, the son of Thomas M., who married Jane Ingoldesby.] The same as 1,

and crest, 1719. *Compton Parva.* Impaled with JUXTON, 1739. The same as 1. [Susanna, youngest d. of John M., of Stuston, co. Suffolk, married Sir William J., Knt. and Bart.]

MARISSAL. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Redland Chapel. "Az. a chev. betw. 3 covered cups or," 1739, impaling COSSINS and SAVILLE quarterly. The same in lozenge shield, 1757. [Rudder, 803: Nicholas M., of Edmonton, Esq., and Mary his wife, sister of Mr. C.]

MARSHE. *Hempsted.* Impaled with ATKINS: "Gu. a horse's head couped arg. betw. 3 crosses croslet fitchee or," 1594. [Elinor d. of Thomas M., of Wareslie, co. Hunts., married Richard A., Esq.]

MARSTON. *Norton.* "(Sa.) a fess dancette (erm.) betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis (arg.)," 1708.

? MARTIN. *Badgeworth.* Impaled with LAWRENCE, 1697: "Fretté a plain cross," query "Erm. a cross sa.," 1691. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 110: Ann M. married William L.]

MARTIN. *Bromesberrow.* Second quartering of HONYWOOD, impaled with YATE: "Arg. a chev. gu. charged with 3 talbots pass. of the field." [Agnes, d. and h. of Henry M., married John H.]

? MARTIN. *Stow.* Escut. of pret. on CHAMBERLAYNE. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, HODGES: "Arg. 2 bars within 3 mullets sa." [Error for [DOUGHTY]: "Arg. 2 bars betw. 3 mullets of six points pierced sa." *Burke's Landed Gent.*, 1853, p. 204: Rev. John C. married Martha, one of the three daus. cohs. of Henry D., of Broadwell. This marriage is in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 39; but the connection with Hodges is proved by one of the sons of Danvers Hodges bearing the name of Danvers Doughty H., though I cannot find the reference.] *Broadwell.* An atchievement without inscription. 2 and 3 quartering of HODGES: "2 bars betw. 3 mullets." This, like the Stow one, is named Martyn, and therefore is an error for Doughty.]

MARTIN. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. "On a bend cotised 3 cinquefoils, in chief an annulet." I suppose "Arg. on a bend sa. betw. 2 cotises of the last and erm. 3 cinquefoils or," impaling "2 bars betw. 3 mullets," 1748, Elizabeth, relict of Francis Martin, Esq., of Upton Old. [This looks as if this might be the cause of all the wrong Martins, though without tinctures it is impossible to say for certain, both being thought to be M.]

? MARTIN. *Westbury-on-Trim*. Impaling GEERING, 1721-2: "Az. 2 bars gu." [This is false. "Arg. 2 bars gu." is M. I cannot find marriage.]

[MARTIN, OR MARTYN.] *Pebworth*. Hatchment. "Gu. on a fess engr. arg. betw. 3 swans' heads erased arg. beaked sa. 3 mascles void (lozenges voided are mascles, mascles being always voided) of the third (really of the fourth sa. in this blazon) with escut. of pret." [? BRAY]. Crest: Cockatrice's head or combed and wattled gu. [This crest was borne by Baker, of Hertfordshire.] *Tewkesbury*. Escut. of pret. on WALL, 1808, quarterly. First: "Gu. on a fess betw. 3 swans' necks erased arg. ducally gorged of the first 3 mascles sa." [Rudder, 781, says M., of Pebworth, bore "Sa. on a fess or three mascles az. betw. as many swans' heads erased arg. gorged of the second," and Grazebrook, *Heraldry of Worc.*, p. 369, gives the arms as the text.] Fourth quarter: "Arg. a fess engr. gu. betw. 3 mascles sa. all within a bord. gu." [Really, "Arg. (though it is erm. on the Wall shield) a chev. betw. 3 mascles sa." (Kimber, ii. 346, says within bord. of the last) within bord. (*Suffolk Vis.*, 1561, p. 52, 'engr.') gu." This is the coat of Martin, of Long Melford, Suffolk, and therefore goes to prove that the first quartering is M., but I cannot find any proof of these in the peds.; no marriages of Wall with h. of M., and no M. and M. one; neither can I find the ? Bray, which is the second, or Popham, the third quartering in this shield. The crest in the Pebworth hatchment points to the coat being intended for Baker, whose arms are somewhat similar, and there was a double connection between the M.'s of Ham

Court, co. Worc., and the Bakers, of Lypiatt Park, co. Glos.; so this looks rather like a general confusion, with no references to prove the right.]

? MASON. *Winchcombe.* Impaled with TROTMAN: "Or 3 mullets within a double tressure gu.," 1787. [But I cannot find marriage or arms; if the tinctures were right it would be Murray.] *Yate.* Impaling QUERY, 81: "Per pale or and arg. a chev. counterchanged (false) between 3 billets sa.," 1740. Crest: Stag's head couped sa. attired or gorged of the last. [This might be intended for what the *Armories* give as "Per pale arg. and sa. a chev. betw. three masons' squares all counterchanged." The crest has the head erased, and the gorging is a ducal coronet.] The same, impaling QUERY, 81, and the date 1729. [Rudder, 855, says William M. and his wife, and gives the coat as "Party per pale or and az. a chev. counterchanged betw. 3 billets sa." (this implies that the billets are on the dexter pale), but I think the true blazon seems to be in Papworth: "Per pale arg. and sa. a chev. betw. 3 billets counterchanged." M., of Isle of Thanet, &c.]

[? MASON.] *Lechelade.* Impaled with BAMPTON, 1773: ". . . a lion with two heads," —— [This family bore variations of "Or a lion ramp. with two heads az.," but I cannot find marriage.]

MASSINGER. *Painswick.* "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 close helmets sa.," 1742. [So does Rudder, 597, but *Armories* give the chev. sa.]

MASSINGBERD. *Berkeley.* Fourteenth shield on screen. "Az. 3 quartrefoils in chief a boar pass. or." [Rudder, 277: George, first Earl Berkeley, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of John M.]

[? MASSEY.] *Almondsbury.* Fourth quartering of VEELE, 1577: "Quarterly in first quarter a lion pass. guard." [In *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 172, this is given as "Quarterly or and gu. in the first quarter a lion pass. guard. az." [MASEY], but on p. 208, this is given as SORE. In the first Robert V. de Chersfeild marries Hawisia,

d. sore and h. St. Fagon, *i.e.* Sore of St. Fagan's, and his g.s. Peter marries Cecilia, d. and h. of Massy de Charfield, so it looks as if Massy inherited Sore; but I think M. bore "Quarterly gu. and arg., may be or, and the lion pass. arg.," so this is most likely Sore. In the Brayne quartering it is brought in with Veele.]

MASTER. *Cirencester.* Chapel of Jesus. Two shields. First: "Arg. a lion ramp. guard. gu. holding a rose (. . .) in the dex. jamb, stalked vert." (Here the rose and its stalk would be all vert.) [*Glos. Vis.*, xvii. p. 291. Sir J. Maclean does not give such a blazon.] Second: ? The same, impaling SMYTH, of Nibley. [Sir J. Maclean says this is Smyth impaling M., which *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 120, would corroborate, as Bridget M. married Thomas S.] Over monument: "Gu. a lion ramp. guard. or holding a rose stalked vert," 1661, Sir William M., Golden Knt., and his wife, Alice Estcourt, 1660. Here the field and lion are quite changed, but the rose is still vert. There is no date unfortunately to the first, but this one is given. Sir J. Maclean does not give this. It is curious that Mr. Carles in the Appendix, although he gives Sir William's monument, does not give the arms.] *Leigh*, or *Lye*. Impaled with BROWNE: "Gu. a lion ramp. guard. or holding a rose . . ." 1683. Mary, d. of Sir William M., Knt., married Richard B. *Longhope*. "Lion ramp. holding a rose." [No tinctures to guide one. Thomas M., 1682, married Bridget . . . 1697. This marriage is not in any of the peds., but the Thomas may be a s. of William M., B.D., and Susan Yatch, really Yate.] *Newent*. "Gu. a lion ramp. guard. arg. holding a rose ppr.," 1687, impaling QUERY, 42. [Here is a different metal for the lion, whilst the proper of the rose may mean anything.] *Preston* (Cirencester). "Gu. a lion ramp. guard. or tail forked supporting betw. his paws a rose of the field stalked and leaved vert," 1669, impaling Fox, 1699. Also in lozenge shield. The same, 1607, and as first, 1728. [At this date the tail of the lion had become forked, but the rose has become false. This is earlier than the one given by

Rudder, 360, which is "Gu. a lion ramp. guard. his tail double or, holding in his paws a rose arg." No mention of stalked, which it certainly was.] *Wotton Underedge.* Impaling [CORNWALL]: "Gu. a lion ramp. guard. arg. supporting in his forepaws a rose of the field leaved and barbed vert." [Cornwall should be on an escut. of pret., as *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 111, says Bridgett was d. and sole h. of John C., of Marlborow, Wilts.] The same as last, impaling [FULNETBY]. Richard M., Dr. of Physic, married Elizabeth, d. of . . . F., co. Lincoln. [Le Neve's *Knights*, 513, gives his coat, granted by G. Dethick, &c., in 1568: "Gu. a lion ramp. guard. or supporting a rose arg. stalked vert," but the blazon in the *Vis.*, 1623, says "Gu. a lion ramp. guard. or holding in the paws a rose of the field [a white rose in a red (*sic*), surely a red within a white], stalked and leaved vert," whereas the 1682 *Vis.* gives "Gu. a lion ramp. double queued or, in the paws a rose arg. slipt vert."] The same as the blazon impaling Cornwall, impaled with LONG. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 120: Elizabeth, 1658, d. of George M. and Bridget C., married secondly Sir Walter L., of Draycott, Wilts.] As the last, impaled with OLDISWORTH. [The last Elizabeth M. married first Edward O., of this parish.]

[MASTER.] *Stonehouse.* Marshalled on the sinister side with SMITH: "A lion guard. . . . holding in his dext. paw a rose . . ." whilst FOWLER is on the dexter side. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 120, gives Thomas S., of Stonehouse, marriage with Bridget M., and on page 172 his first marriage with Mary F.]

? MATHEW. *Thornbury.* Impaling WEARE, 1781: "Sa. a lion ramp. or." Really, "Or. a lion ramp. sa.," 1788. [Edward M. married Susanna W.] 2 and 3 quartering of SALMON, 1793: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa." [This is M., but it is an error for STOKES, as I read it in 1899 as "Arg. a lion ramp. double queued sa.," which really is "Sa. a lion ramp. double queued erm." I cannot find marriage, but a son is called Thomas Stokes Salmon.] *Wheatenhurst.* Two shields in

E. window. "Sa. a lion ramp. or," —— [I doubt this being the first coat attributed to M., and think it must belong to one of the many families bearing it.]

[MATHEW.] *Tortworth.* First shield in window, marshalled with Veel: "Az. a lion ramp. arg.," given as MOUTHALT. [This is given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 162, where it is the eighth and Veel the ninth quarterings of Throgmorton as Mathew; so as William T. married Margaret, d. and h. of Sir David M., of Rayder, and Alice, d. and h. of Robert V., married David M., of Rayder, Knt., I think it more likely to be inherited by M. from Welsh ancestors.] Eighth quartering of THROKMORTON: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa.," given as KEYNESTON. [Here it is the same quartering as in the *Vis.*, Throgmorton with Veel the ninth, so I think, as this is a truer M. coat, that it is intended for the same person.] *Wotton Underedge.* Sixth quartering of BAYNHAM, 1667: "Sa. a lion ramp. arg.," —— [This is marshalled with Veel, and this blazon is quite as common as its reverse, so I cannot help thinking that the "az." field in the glass at Tortworth is faded "sa."]

? MATTHEWS. *Tortworth.* "Sa. a lion ramp. arg. crowned or," 1761. [This is really Segrave, and without the "crowned or" would be Mathew]; but it bears an escut. of pret., "Gu. 3 fishes fessways in pale arg.," —— which in the next is named M. The same as the last, impaled with LAPLEY, 1756. [I cannot find any M. bearing this coat; it is more likely to be Roche. Unfortunately I cannot find Lapley family or their arms, so as to prove anything.]

MAUDUIT. *Down Ampney.* Fifteenth quartering of HUNGERFORD, brought in by the eleventh MOLEYNS: "Az. (generally gu.) three pales dancette or." [Aubrey and Jackson give this as "Or 3 pales wavy gu.," and say that Ægidia, h. of John, Lord M., married Sir John de Molines, but the coat is more likely to be Molines.]

MAXWELL. *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with FOWKE, 1818: "Arg. a saltier sa. in chief and in base (*i.e.* betw.) a crescent of the second within bord. gu." [These are the arms given by Rudder, 781, to George M., of Twining.]

[MAXWELL.] *Twining.* Impaled with HANCOCK: "Arg. on a saltire sa. an annulet or stoned az. (*i.e.* a gem ring), in base a crescent." Fosbrooke's *Glos.*, ii. 293, says this should be reversed, viz. M. impaling H., as Ann, d. of Peter H., 1776, married George M., Esq.; she was also a coh., so it ought to be on an escut. of pret.] Crest (this is M.'s, so it looks as if error in text): A dexter hand holding an eagle's neck with head couped.

MAY. *Campden.* Impaled with HICKES, 1629: "Gu. a fess betw. 8 billets or." ["Borne of the family of the M.'s," *G. E. C.*, ii. 131. Elizabeth, sister of Sir Humphrey and d. of Richard M., of London.]

MAYNARD. *Westbury-on-Severn.* Impaled with COLCHESTER: "Arg. 3 sinister hands coupt at the wrist gu.," 1681. The same, impaled with COLCHESTER, 1694. [Rudder, 794: Duncumb C., Golden Knt., married Elizabeth, d. of John M., Golden Knt.]

MEE. *Hempsted.* Second shield, impaled with LYSONS: "(Gu.) a chev. (erm.) betw. 3 goats' heads erased (arg. attired or)." [Papworth says Bigland gives the tinctures, but it is not so. However, the *Herald and Genealogist*, iii. 410, in Lord Palmerston's ped. does, and also Elizabeth's marriage with Daniel L., of Hempsted Court.]

MELTON. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Third and fourth shields of remains from Hayles Abbey. Rebus: MEL. and a tun, and the same with Pontificals. Abbot M.

MENSEIR. *Mickleton.* Two second quarterings of GRAVES, 1616, and shield alongside: "Vert 2 greyhounds (at present more like lions or talbots)

currant arg. on a chief or 3 fleurs-de-lis gu." [I have not been able to find any reference to this family or arms; monument says John Graves married the d. and h. of M.]

MERCERS' COMPANY. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Third shield in window. "Gu. a demi virgin her hair dishevelled crowned issuing out of and within an orle of clouds all proper." [For the full blazon she is besides vested or crowned with an Eastern one, and wreathed round the temples with roses.]

[MEREDETH.] *Marshfield.* ? "(Az.) a lion ramp. (or)." Jo. . . . M., 1641. [Atkyns and Nayler blazon Meredith, of Mangotsfield: "Arg. a lion ramp. (really sa.) gorged and chain reflex over back or."]

[MERLEY.] *Mickleton.* Fifth quartering of FISHER: "Barry of 10 arg. and gu. within a bord. az. charged with 10 martlets or." [William Greystock, the seventh quartering, married Mary, eld. d. and coh. of Roger de M.]

MEUX. *Hartpury.* Impaled with COMPTON, 1641: "Paly of 6 arg. and az. on a chief gu. 3 crosses pattée or." [William C., Esq,, Lord of Hartpury, married Elinor, 1631, d. of Sir John M., Knt.]

MICHELL. *Harescombe.* "Az. 3 leopards' faces or a chief embat. erm.." 1694, Charles M. The same, 1689, impaling ROBERTS. [This is James, juu.; it was his father, James M., who married first Margaret, d. of Thomas R.] *Marshfield.* Impaling [? LEE], 1786: "Sa. a chev. or betw. 3 escallops arg.," 1779. [Rev. Lancelot M., vicar of the parish in Rudder's time, and Elizabeth his wife.]

[MICHELL.] *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with BRIDGES: ". . . 3 leopards' heads cabossed . . . a chief crenellee erm.," 1731. The same, 1713, impaled with [KEMBLE], 1707. [I cannot find these marriages.]

MIDDLETON. *Frampton-upon-Severn.* Twelfth quartering of BELL, escut. of pret. on WINCHCOMBE, 1766: "Vert. a chev. betw. 3 wolves' heads erased arg." [Brought in by Harewell, the eighth quartering.]

[MILBORNE.] *Notgrove.* First of three shields, impaled with WHITTINGTON: " . . . (gu., Rudder says arg.) a chev. (erm., *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 269; arg., *Essex Vis.*) betw. 3 escallops . . . (arg.)." John W., of Pauntley, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Simon M. *Pauntley.* Fifth shield in window, impaled with WHITTINGTON: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 escallops arg."

MILBORN(E). *Frampton Cotterel.* Third atchievement. "Arg. a cross moline (quarter pierced) sa. in dex. chief point a mullet gu.," with escut. of pret., BROWNE quartering KEMYS. [Clayton M. married Mary, d. and h. of Robert B. and Ann K.]

MILLS. *Miserden.* In Mills' Chapel. Impaling ? [SHEPPARD]: "Barry of 10 arg. and vert. over all 6 escocheons gu." [Monument has parallel columns of inscriptions—on one side, William M., 1724, and Sarah, 1761; the other, Eliza, 1746, wife of William M., and William M., 1776, aged 82. Sarah is stated to be a mother, so I suppose the impaled coat is hers.] In lozenge shield. The same, 1775 and 1782. [Esther and Maria, ds. of William and Sarah M.]

? MILLS. *Bisley.* "Two saltires in pale," —— (Rudder, 293: "Erm. 2 saltires in pale sa."). [An error in blazon; really, "Erm. a millrind in pale sa.," the shape of it resembling two saltires somewhat.] Crest: Lion ramp. (or). John M., 1718, and Hester his wife, 1701. *Farmington.* First atchievement: "Sa. a chev. or betw. 3 snaffles arg.," error for [MILNER] impaling ? [EDWARDS].

[MILNER.] *Farmington.* See last paragraph, correcting error.

MINSHULL. *Clifton, Bristol.* "Sa (really az.) an estoile issuant from a crescent arg. in chief a mullet of the last (for diff.)," Margaret, 1732, third d. of Francis M., who died 1776.

[MINTERNE.] *Tewkesbury.* "Az. 2 bars arg. betw. 3 lions pass. in pale or," ——, 1656. [Dyde, 68: Frances, eldest d. of Henry M., Esq.]

MITCHEL. *Randwick.* "Az. 3 leopards' faces or and a chief embat. erm.," 1758. [This is the same as MICHELL. *Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 145: James M., gent., Lord of Randwick.]

MOELS. *Down Ampney.* Fifth quartering of HUNGERFORD: "Arg. 2 bars gu. in chief 3 torteauxes." [Brought in by BOTREAUX fourth quartering, as Isabel, d. and coh. of fourth Baron M., married Lord B., and their g.g.d. Margaret married Sir Robert H., Knt.]

MOHUN. *Hill*, or *Hull.* Sixth quartering of FUST, 1779. (Quarterly) 1 and 4: "Gu. a dexter arm embowed (fessways) covered with a maunch erm. holding (in hand arg.) a fleur-de-lis or," with 2 and 3, HYDE. [Sir Edward F. married secondly Elizabeth, d. and h. of William M., of Portishead, co. Someret; but I cannot find M. H. marriage.]

? MOLINEUX. *Dyrham.* Fourth shield in M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. "Az. a cross moline or." [I think this is BRUNE or, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 50, BRUYNE, where Isabella married Maurice Russell, as this coat comes into the Dennys Gorges shield], and the tenth shield, without blazon, is named Moleyneux or Moleyns. [Quite different blazons, and not to be confounded.]

MOLLINS OR MOLEYNS. *Clifford Chambers.* Fourth quartering of RAYNESFORD, 1632: "Sa. on a chief arg. 3 lozenges gu." [Brought in with WYLLYCOTES, second and third quarterings. *Oxford Vis.*, p. 166, says . . . Willicotes married h. of M.] *Down Ampney.* Window in house, impaled with HUNGERFORD and HEYTESBURY, quarterly: "Paly wavy of 6 or and gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 89: Robert, Lord H., married Ellinor d. and h. of Willam, Lord M.] And eleventh without blazon, with twelfth, "Sa. on a chief arg. 3 lozenges gu." *Dyrham.* See ? MOLINEUX, where it is an alternative.

MONO(U)X. *Cirencester.* Ninth shield in Jesus Chapel. "Arg. on a chev. sa. betw. 3 oak leaves ppr. as many bezants on a chief gu. a sea-shell

(curious error for the bird called seamew) betw. 2 anchors erect of the first." [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii., pp. 291, 293, Sir J. Maclean says the anchors are or, but most probably the bird was arg.] In St. John's Chapel. Two shields. First, as last, only the bird and anchors are of the field, and the bird is a martlet, 1638, impaling PERRY. George M. and his wife. Second, the same, impaled with [NEWMAN]. Sir J. Maclean, Neuman.

MONTAGU. *Dyrham.* M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. Fourth shield. "Arg. 3 lozenges conjoined in fess gu."

? MONTHALT. *Tortworth.* See (?) MATHEW, Tortworth. Glass in window. First shield. "Az. a lion ramp. arg." The same, third quartering of THROKMORTON, 1568.

[MORE.] *Tainton.* 2 and 3 quarterings of PURY, 1688: ". . . a chev. . . . betw. 3 cocks," —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 140: "Arg. a chev. engr. sa. betw. 3 cocks gu. (moorcocks sa.) armed or (combed and wattled gu.)." Thomas P. married Maud, d. and h. of William A'More, of Cokeham, Berks.] The same, 1693, impaling KYRLE. [Thomas P. married Barbara, 1688, d. of James K., of Walford, co. Hereford.]

[MOORE.] *Naunton.* On atchievement in chancel. "Arg. 2 bars betw. 9 martlets 3 and 3 (and 3) sa.," ——, with impalement, —— [Query Collet, as a William M. held the manor in right of his marriage with the heiress of C.]

MORETON. *Tortworth.* First of four atchments. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 square buckles sa.," with escut. of pret., PRESTWICH. Crest: A demi moorcock rising ppr., combed and wattled gu. Supporters: Two unicorns arg. armed and hoofed or and gorged with a collar per pale or and gu. Ensigned with Baron's coronet. Motto: "Perseverando." [Matthew Ducie M., 1735, first Lord Ducie, married Arabella, 1749, d. and coh. of Sir Thomas P., Bart.] Second.

First quartering with DUCIE, HARDY, and PRESTWICH, with supporters, coronet, &c. No date. Third. The same as last, impaling RAMSDEN. [Thomas Reynolds, 1785, second Baron D., assumed the name and arms of M. and married Margaret, d. of Sir John R., Bart., co. York.] Fourth. As second, with escut. of pret., PURVIS. [Francis, third Baron, married first Mary, d. of Thomas P. *G. E. C.* says Provis (which is, I believe, right), of Shepton Mallet, Somerset; whilst in lozenge shield adjoining, CHILD impaling JODDRELL, is shown his second wife, Sarah J., widow of Robert C.] The same as the first atchment, 1735.

[? MORETON.] *Cromhall.* In E. window. "Arg. on a chev. sa. 3 round buckles or," —— [Query intended for M.].

? MORGAN. *Fairford.* Impaling ? AVERY, really [TIRRELL], 1715: "Or a gryphon segreant sa." [Edmund M. married Mary, d. of Avery Tirrell.] Quarterly 1 and 4. The same, 1754, with 2 and 3, SAVERY. Charles M. and his wife Elizabeth, 1772. [No S. ped. gives this Morgan marriage, but, being quartered, I suppose it is a previous marriage, and not this Elizabeth. But Rudder, 443, partially explains the matter. He says Walter M. married Elizabeth Betterton, and had a s. Edmond, who married Mary, d. and h. of Robert Savory, of Hannington, a family which resided in that place from the time of King John. I imagine the H. to be near Cricklade, in Wilts.; but I can find no reference to the family. However, we have a Savory bearing a Savery coat, and, what is more remarkable, the M. arms are given by Atkyns, Nayler, and Rudder as "Sa. a chev. between 3 spears' heads arg.," and this of a family sprung from Monmouthshire, though Bigland, in his plate of Fairford shields, gives the arms as in the text.]

MORGAN. *Hampnett.* Stowel Chapel. On a lozenge shield. "Or (may be arg.) a griffin segreant sa.," 1712. [Mrs. Anne, a spinster, d. of Sir Edward M., Bart., and Mary Baskerville.] *Mickleton.*

Fifth shield on dexter side of GRAVES, 1616: "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 pheons (spearheads) arg. (and in chief a mullet for diff.)." The same, quarterly with BRAYNE, on escut. of pret. on GRAVES, 1616, and the same quarterly with GRAVES, 1729. [Rudder, 547: Richard, s. of Samuel G. and Susan Swann, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Capt. Thomas M. and Elizabeth B.] *Stowell.* This place is the same as the Stowell Chapel in Hampnett, but the shield is said to be gone. *Westbury-on-Trim.* First and second quarterings, with 3 [JASTYN AP GWRGANT] and 4, JENNINGS. First: "Arg. a dragon's head (and neck) erased vert holding in mouth a sinister hand gu.," 1780. Second: "Gu. 3 castles (towers 2 and 1 arg.)." [Both Welsh coats. Rudder gives a John M. as a benefactor.]

[MORGAN.] *Barrington Magna.* 2 and 3 quartering of BRAY: "Or a gryphon segreant az." (? faded "sa."). [Rudder, 263, in Bray ped., says Edmond, fourth s. of Sir Giles B., married Frances, d. and h. of Sir John M., of Lantarnam.] *Meysey Hampton.* "(Arg., may be or) a griffin segreant (sa.)," Henry, 1754, s. of Henry and Elizabeth M., co. Oxford. *Wotton Underedge.* Two shields on each, third quartering of OLDISWORTH, the second dated 1674: "A griffin segreant sa.," —— [There is nothing in the O. ped. in *Visitations* to guide one.]

? MORING. *Saperton.* Quarterly " . . . 3 lions ramp. . . . a mullet," 1584. [Moring arms are quite different. Morin, of Nottingham, bore a quarterly coat, but of four quarters, whereas this looks like the field being quarterly.]

? MORRICE. *Lechelade.* Impaled with BATHURST, 1674. " . . . a chev. betw. 3 talbots." [Rudder, 520, says greyhounds, and supposed to be for his second wife Morris. No such M. seems to be known, but *G. E. C. Baronetage*, ii. 238, says Sir Edward B., first Bart., married thirdly Dorothy, d. of —— Nash, of co. Worc.; so this is Nash: "Vert. a chev. betw. 3 greyhounds courant arg."]

MORSE. *Cam.* Impaling HOLDER, 1784 and 1764: "(Arg.) a battle-axe (gu.) betw. 3 pellets," 1770 and 1781. Nicholas, senior, and Ann his wife, and Thomas M. and Mary his wife. [Not in *Visitations;* an earlier Nicholas was disclaimed.] *King's Stanley.* Impaled with PAUL, 1724: "Arg. a battle-axe erect gu. betw. 3 pelletts sa. (!)," 1737. [Rudder, 684: Susanna, wife of Obadiah P.] *Stone.* The same as the last, without the "sa.," 1728, impaling ? [WILKINS]. [Rudder, 700, does not give the monument, but says a Mr. M. left money to endow a curate.]

? MORSE. *Awre.* "Bend ingrailed betw. 3 gryphons' heads erased," —— [There being no tinctures, it is impossible to trace this coat; but the monument says the Rev. Jackman M., 1765, and Anne his wife. He was vicar of the parish; but the arms are neither Jackman nor M.] *Henbury.* 2 and 3 quartering of ASTRY: " . . . 3 croslets on a chief . . . 3 escallops," —— [Monument. Rudder, 496, where he does not give these quarterings, says Sir Samuel A., Knt., 1704, married Elizabeth, d. and h. of George M., of Henbury.] *Newent.* " . . . a bend engr. . . . betw. 3 griffins' heads erased," ——, 1759. [This is evidently the same as the Awre coat, but here again no tinctures. Monument says Edward M., mercer, of this town, and Jane, 1779, his wife.] *Stapleton.* "Arg. (on) 2 bars sa. (3 cross croslets fitche of the first) on a chief of the second 3 escallops of the field," —— Sixth quartering of SMYTH, 1800, brought in by ASTRY, the fifth. [So this gives the tinctures partially of the Henbury one, and proves it to be intended for M.; but it does not find a place in the *Armories*, though one would think it had been granted.]

MORTIMER. *Bisley.* Outside on the church battlements, but no blazon. *Cirencester.* Third quartering with Burgh, the second Bigland, BIGOD, and 1 and 4, ENGLAND. No blazon. [But Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.* xvii. 294, gives the blazon as "Barry of 6 or and az.

an inescutcheon arg. on a chief of the second two pallets betw. 2 gyronnies of the first." As his engraved plate is not tinctured, the position of the gyrons cannot be determined, but the inescutcheon is certainly too small, and should join on the chief line the two palets; the variations of this coat are great, but one of the chief points is the question whether it has a chief, since in many cases the first bar is on the chief line, when it would be "Az. 3 bars, and the palets and gyrons in chief or." Also the position of the gyrons varies; in the older coats they are based on the palets, not on the bar, and the palets vary in number from one to three. This is the coat of Richard Plantagenet, who married Anne M.] *Deerhurst.* Impaling STRATFORD, 1682: "Barry of 6 or and az. an inescutcheon erm. on a chief of the first 3 palletts betw. two gyronnies of the second," 1683. Roger M. married Elizabeth S. [Here we have another variation; the inescutcheon is erm., which originated at Wigmore, co. Hereford, the chief is or, and the palets are three.] The same, impaling BAGHOTT, 1680. Elizabeth, wife of Edmund M.

MOSTLEY. *Painswick.* Impaling [CROSSLEY]: "(Sa.) on a chev. betw. 3 pickaxes (arg.) 3 mullets (gu.)," 1769. [Really Moseley.] Crest: Eagle displ. (erm.). [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 181: Lieutenant John Moseley and his wife Elizabeth C.]

MOULTON. *Todenham.* Impaling SPENCER, 1604: "Barry of 6 arg. and gu. (on the three first colours) *(sic)* 7 escallops sa. 3.2.2.," 1614. [Generally "Arg. 3 bars gu. betw. 8 escallops 3.2.2.1. sa." *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 157, says Millicent, d. of William M., of Todenham.]

[MOUNTENEY, OR MULTNEY.] *Rendcomb.* 2 and 3 quartering of JERMYE, 1629, given as (?) TEMPEST: "Arg. a bend betw. 6 martlets sa." [Really, *Norfolk Vis.*, p. 172, "Gu. a bend betw. 6 martlets or," which is the marriage of John J., of Metfeld, co. Suffolk, Esq., with Margery, d. of Arnold de M., *circa* Hen. VI.] Also the

same, impaled with BERKELEY quarterly. [Rudder, 623: Sir Ry. B., Knt., married secondly Elinor J., widow of Robert Roe.]

MOWBRAY. *Berkeley.* Third shield on screen. "Gu. a lion ramp. arg." [*G. E. C.*, i. 330: James Berkeley, "the Just," married Isabel, first d. of Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and widow of Henry Ferrers.] *Dyrham.* Second quartering of BERKELEY, impaled with DENNYS, quarterly; no blazon, but as last. *Hardwicke.* First shield in note of William, Marquis of Berkeley; no blazon as before. Fourth quartering of B. *Preface.* Fourth quartering of Charles Howard, Duke of Norfolk, on achievement, as before.

[MOWBRAY.] *Berkeley.* Third quartering of BERKELEY: "Gu. a lion ramp. arg.," unnamed. *Tetbury.* On W. side of church outside. ". . . a lion ramp. . . ." *Thornbury.* Fourth quartering of HOWARD on two atchments: "Gu. a lion ramp. arg.," named in error WARREN.

[? MURTFORD.] *Hempsted.* Impaled with GREGORY, 1678: "Sa. a lion ramp. arg.," —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 77: John G., second rector of the parish and Archdeacon of Gloucester, married Elizabeth, d. of Nicholas Murtford, of Yarmouth, co. Norfolk. Papworth says Maithiard.

MUSGRAVE. *Tewkesbury.* The marshalling of this coat is confused; it should read, 1 and 4 grand quarters, quarterly GRAHAM, 1852, and STUART, 2 and 3 grand quarters: "Az. 6 annulets 3.2.1. arg. (really or)," with Bart.'s inescutcheon, impaling YOUNG. [Richard G., the first Bart. of Esk, co. Cumberland, married Catherine, d. and coh. of Sir Thomas M., of Cumcatch, co. Cumberland.]

NASH. *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with POPHAM: "Vert a chev. betw. 3 greyhounds courant arg.," 1745. [Dyde, p. 71, says 1775, and that it was to Mrs. Dorothy, wife of Edward P., of Tewkesbury Lodge. He died 1753.]

?NASH. *Awre.* Impaled with JONES, 1755: "A greyhound trippant," 1721. [Unless defaced, possibly the crest of N., as the first inscription is to Mary, d. of Mr. Anselm N., and wife of Joseph J.; but the third one mentions his second wife Margaret, d. of John Trippet, whilst another monument gives this blazon over Richard Trippet. The T.'s bore, according to the *Armories*, "Vert a lamb pass. with three heads guard. and reguard. arg.," so there seems to be some confusion here.]

[NASH.] *Lechlade.* Impaled with BATHURST, 1674. Named in error ? MORRICE. Rudder, 520, says greyhounds. Dorothy N. was his third wife.

NEAST. *Twining.* Impaling BRIDGES: "Arg. 2 lions' gambs erased and in saltire gu.," 1688. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 125, says Nest, and Thomas N. married in 1687 Mrs. Anne B., of the Mythe.] Also the same, 1632. [There is no date so early in the *Vis.*; possibly it might be the William that heads the ped. Rudder, 782, only gives the first.]

NELMES. *Wotton Underedge.* "Or 3 elm trees ppr.," 1742. [Not in *Armories*, but Rudder, 281, says there are memorials to the Nelmes, of Breadstone, and their arms, "3 elm trees."] *Berkeley.* "Three elm trees eradicated," 1714, William, of Bristol, eld. s. of John N., Esq.; and below, "Three elm leaves," 1719, John N., of Breadstone, Esq. Two others with arms as before (it does not say which of the two), 1734, Samuel, son of John N.; and 1753, Susanna, d. of John N. and Mary his wife.

NELTHORPE. *Turkdean.* Atchment. Impaling COXWELL: "Arg. on pale sa. a sword erect point upwards arg. hilted or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 52: Sir Montague N., Bart., ob. 1772, married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Henry Coxwell, of Turkdeane; this should have been on an escut. of pret.]

NEVILL. *Sudeley.* Two shields. Impaling PARR and ROUS quarterly: "Gu. a saltire arg. charged with an annulet sa." [Catherine Parr married secondly John N., Lord Latimer.]

[NEVILL.] *Horton.* Over chapel in house door. "(Gu.) a saltire (arg.) charged in the centre with two annulets braced (of the field)." [Robert N., Bishop of Salisbury, 1427–37.]

NEVILLE. *Dumbleton.* Impaled with COCKS: "Gu. a saltire arg. charged in the centre with a rose of the first," 1723, Lady Francis C., fifth and youngest d. of Col. Richard N., of Billingsbear, Berks.

NEVYLLE. *Cirencester.* Fourth shield. 1 and 4 quarters with 2 and 3, FRANCE and ENGLAND; but Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 310, second shield in W. window, says impaled with France and England quarterly: "Gu. a saltire arg.," Richard N., Earl of Salisbury.

NEWBURGH. *Fairford.* On tower. No blazon. [Rudder, 444: On S. side, "Checky bearing chev.," *i.e.* "Chequy or and az. a chev. erm."]

NEWLAND. *Painswick.* Impaling QUERY, 46: "A. (arg.) on a chev. betw. 3 lions ramp. (generally tails forked and crowned or) S. (sa.) 3 crescents of the first," 1721. Crest: Wolf's head erased, collared (Fairbairn, co. Herts: Heraldic tiger's head erased arg. maned and tufted or gorged with a collar sa.), charged with (3) crescents (of the first), holding in the mouth (a broken) spear (embrued ppr.). [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 181: George N., merchant.] The same, 1791, impaling [DE LA WARR]. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 181: George N., Esq.; but I cannot find marriage.]

NEWMAN. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Eighth quartering of DE LA BERE: "Az. a fess unde betw. 6 dolphins nayant arg." Also the same, 1 and 4 quartering with 2 and 3 QUERY, 16, impaled with DE LA

BERE, 1635. [The only traces I can find are on the monument, which was erected by Margaret, d. of John N., of Billington, co. Worc., relict of Richard de la Bere, of Southam. Rudder says he was an Esq., and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 56, says Richard, second s. of Kennard de la B. and Elizabeth Huddlestone, married Margaret, d. and h. of . . . Newman, but he died s.p. 1637; so I think it may be Richard, second s. of John de la B. and Sibill Scudamore, the last's cousin, who also died sans issue, that married Margaret. The Newmans are stated to be of Staffordshire, but they are not in that *Visitation*.]

[NEWMAN.] *Cirencester.* Second shield in S. John's Chapel, impaling MONOX: "Vert (*Armories*, az.) a chev. undy betw. 3 griffins segreant or," —— [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 293, says Neuman, and gives the coat as "Vert a chev. wavy betw. 3 griffins (queue) fourchée ramp. (segreant) or." The *Armories* do not give it, so very likely a repaint.] *Thornbury.* "Quarterly sa. and arg. in the first and fourth quarters 3 mulletts of the second," ——, 1646. [The augmentation inescutcheon is on it now: "Gu. a portcullis regally crowned or."] Crest: A swallow volant (ppr.). [Rudder, 759: Jane, d. of Richard N., gent., and wife of John Baker, gent.; so this is his, not her coat.]

[NEWMARCH.] *Prinknash.* Fourth quartering of DENNIS, brought in with third [RUSSELL]: "A. (arg.) 4 lozenges (fusils) in fess G. (gu.)." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 50: Rad'us R. married Issabell, d. and h. of James Newmarshe.]

NEWPORT. *Quenington.* Impaled with POWLE: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 leopards' faces sa.," 1672, Richard, Lord Newport. [Rudder, 618: Elizabeth, d. of N., of High Ercall, and wife of Henry P., Esq.]

NEWTON. *Bitton.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Arg. on a chev. az. 3 garbs or." 2 and 3: "Arg. (error for sa.) 2 thigh-bones in saltire sa. (error for

arg.)." [Both N., because the first Bart., John, left his estate and title, dying s.p., to another N., co. Lincoln, who bore the shin-bones; so it is quarterly by inheritance, not marriage. This is the successor to the first, another Sir John, 1699, who married Mary Eyre.] On a lozenge shield, impaled with STRINGER, but only the Lincoln shin-bones, 1694. [Elizabeth, d. of Sir John N. and Mary Eyre, married Francis S., co. Northumberland.] On lozenge shield, quarterly as the first, 1712. Dame Mary [Eyre].

NICHOLAS. *Stratton.* Three shields. First: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 ravens sa. 2 lions combatant or," 1638. (*Armories*, "field or, lions arg."; *Glos. Vis.*, both "arg.") Crest: A raven close ppr. Second: The same, impaling AUDLEY, first wife. Third: The same, impaling STRANGE, second wife. [Only the first marriage is in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 117; but Rudder, 710, says Thomas N., lord of the manor, married secondly Bridget, d. of Michael S., of Somerford, Esq.]

NOEL. *Badminton.* Impaled with BEAUFORT: "Topaz (or) fretty ruby (gu.) a canton erm.," 1709. [Henry Somerset, second Duke, married secondly Lady Rachel N., second d. and coh. of Wriothesley Baptist, Earl of Gainsborough.] *Berkeley.* Impaled with BERKELEY, 1710. The same as last. [Charles, second Earl B., married Elizabeth, 1719, d. of Baptist N., third Viscount Campden.] *Campden* Chapel. Second banner. First quartering: The same, with HOPTON and the Shropshire families. [*Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 257: Elizabeth, d. and h. of John Hopton, married secondly Andreæ Noell, of co. Leic.] Four shields on monument. First: The same, impaling HICKES. [Edward N., 1643, second Viscount C., married Juliana, 1680, eldest d. and coh. of Baptist H., Viscount C.] Also duplicate of the second banner above, and on the pediment the N. arms and supporters ("Two bulls arg. armed and unguled ppr."). On lozenge shield. The second banner, 1623, Lady Penelope N., spinster. Also the first, impaling FIELDING, 1636. [Baptist N., third Viscount

C., married first Lady Anne F., d. of William, Earl Denbeigh.]

NORBORNE. *Stoke Giffard.* Escut. of pret. on BERKELEY, 1736: "Erm. a fess nebullé gu. on a canton of the last a ducal crown or." [John Symes B. married secondly Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Walter N.]

[? NORBURYE.] *Stanton.* Fourth shield in chancel E. window: "Sa. on a chev. betw. 3 bulls' heads arg. a fleur-de-lis (? of the first)," ——

[NORTHCOTE.] *Ebrington.* Second quartering of GRANVILLE, impaled with FORTESCUE: "Arg. 3 crosses croslet in bend sa."

NORWOOD. *Bishop's Cleeve.* "Erm. a cross engr. gu.," 1711, Catherine N. marshalled with CHETWIND. *Leckhampton.* The same, impaling LYGON, 1598. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 118: William N. married Elizabeth, d. of William L., of Madersfield, co. Worc. This family is there called Northwood, but on monuments N.; but a family of N. in the same *Vis.*, p. 240, of Broadway, bear the same arms.] The same, William N., Esq., 1632, and Henry, 1689, youngest s. of Henry N. The same, with escut. of pret., PALMER. William N., Esq., 1764. [Monument erected by Anne, his relict; most probably he was second s. of Francis N.]

? NORWOODE. *Badgworth.* "Cross Calvary within bord." Only remaining inscription.

NOTT. *North Cerney.* Impaled with RICH, 1704–5: "Az. on a bend betw. 3 leopards' faces or as many martlets gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 144: Thomas R., of this parish, married secondly Susanna, d. of Edward N., of Breydon (Bigland, Bradon), Wilts.]

[NOTT.] *Henbury.* Impaled with SANDFORD, 1756: "Az. a bend betw. 3 leopards' faces or," —— [Monument says Robert S. descended from those of Sandford Hall, Shropshire, but he does not come into the *Landed Gentry* pedigree, so I cannot prove marriage.]

NOURSE. *Lea.* Impaled with GREGORY: "(Gu.) a fess betw. 2 chevs. (arg.)," 172–. [Monument says . . . wife of Robert G., and d. of John N. and Ann his wife, of co. Hereford. *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, gives two Johns, father and son, marrying Gregorys, but not a G. and N. marriage; but his wife Ann was the d. of John Smyth, of Nibley.] The same, 1742, impaling [GARNONS], 1769. Philip N. married Mary, d. of William G., of Trelough, Esq. *Longhope.* The same, without tinctures, 1675, Thomas N. [There is a Thomas Nurse in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 1, marrying Alice Acton; it might be he, but the age is not given on the monument.] *Matson.* Impaled with SELWYN. Proper blazon, 1715-16. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 162: William S., 1679, married Margaret, d. of Edward N., of Gloucester.] *Newent.* Proper blazon, 1652, impaling ENGHAM, 1636. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 127: Walter N. married Mary, d. of Sir Thomas (? Edward) E., of Gunston, co. Kent.] The same, 1699, impaling [HARWOOD]. [Timothy N. married Lucy, d. of Richard H., Prebendary of Gloucester.] In lozenge shield. The same, 1757, Elizabeth, d. of the third Walter N., and Mary Skinner, aged 62. The same, 1636, Mary Engeham, as before, wife of first Walter N. The same, 1662, impaling CAPELL, 1695. [*Glos Vis.*, 1682, p. 127: The second Walter N. married Mary, d. of William C., Alderman of Gloucester.] Quarterly 1 and 4, the same with 2 and 3 [SKYNNER], 1711, is the fourth Walter N., and 1742 the third Walter N. The same, 1727, Mrs. Mary (Skynner), aged 69. *Slimbridge.* Proper blazon, impaled with CRADOCK, 1727. [Rudder, 670: William C., S.T.P., rector of the parish, but I cannot find marriage in peds.]

[NOURSE.] *Shipton Moyne.* Given in error as CHARNELLS, which see; proper blazon of N., but given as impaled second coat with [YATE]. [It is really quarterly of four—Yate, Berkeley, Box, and Nourse. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 212: William Yate, of Coldthrop (Colthrop in Standish), married Mary, eld. d. and coh. of Thomas N., of Longhope.]

NOWELL. *Shipton Moyne.* Impaling HODGES: "Arg. 3 covered cups sa." [Elizabeth, coh. of the Rev. Walter H., Provost of Oriel, married the Rev. W. Nowell, who in right of his wife was lord of the manor, and she was patroness. Rudder, 653, &c.]

OATRIDGE. *Lechelade.* Impaled with BATHURST, 1692: "... a cross ..." 1718. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 127, gives the coat, "On a cross flory five mullets;" really, "Gu. on a cross flory five mullets of the first." Generally named Ottrich, and p. 128 the marriage of Margaret, d. of Robert O. and Meriam Mathew, with Robert B.]

[ODWIN AP TITHWALCH.] *Standish.* Third quartering of WINSTONE, 1608, lately restored: "Sa. a lion ramp. arg.," here given as Cromwell, *alias* Williams, but in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 179, unnamed; the heiress of O. ap T., [CLOTHYAN] being the real second quarter, married.]

OLDISWORTH. *Churchham.* One and four shields. "Gu. on a fess betw. 3 billets arg. 3 lions pass. guard. purpure," 1570, impaling PORTER, 1576. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 256: Edward O. married Tacye, d. of Arthur P.] *Fairford.* Four shields: "Gu. on a fess arg. 3 lions pass. (? guard.) purpure." [This is the same age coat, according to Papworth, 1569: William O., 1714, eldest s. of James, Rector of Kencott, Oxon.] The same, 1754. [Mrs. Muriel Loggan, d. of the Rev. James O.] The same, 1722, and crest: Lion ramp. gu. holding a scroll or. *Glos. Vis.* 256: A lion sejant rampant guard. &c. (an impossibility). [Rev. James O., aged 82.] The same, 1680, impaling AUSTIN. [William O., M.D., married Maria, d. of William A., co. Surrey.] *Kempsford.* Impaled with SCOTT, 1686. Quarterly 1 and 4: "... on a fess 3 lions pass. ..." with 2 and 3, QUERY, 34. [Rev. John S., Vicar of Kempsford, 1672-86, married Maria, d. of Rev. Giles O., of Bourton-on-the-Hill.] *Tewkesbury.* Impaling CHAMBERLAIN, 1684: "Gu. on a fess arg. 3 lioncels pass. guard. sa." [Nicholas, s. of Robert O., of Fairford, married Mary, d. of Thomas C., of

Oddington. Dyde, p. 65.] *Wotton Uunderedge.* Three shields. "Gu. on a fess arg. 3 lions pass. guard. purpure," impaling MASTER. [Elizabeth, d. of George M., married first Edward O.] The same, first quarter of four, impaling CLUTTERBUCK quarterly. Two shields, the last dated 1674. [Not in Clutterbuck ped.] The same, impaled with [THORPE]. Bridget O. married a Thorpe.

? OLDYS. *Naunton.* "Az. a chev. arg. betw. 3 garbs or," —— [Monuments say Ambrose, 1710, s. of William O., D.D., formerly Vicar of Adderbury, co. Oxon.; but the curious thing is that Atkyns and Nayler give Oldish, of Naunton, the same as Oldisworth. The above coat is not in *Armories.*

[OLDMIXON.] *Newland.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 [CORDELL]: "Az. a battleaxe arg. helved or," 1789.

OLDPEN. *Oldpen.* Quarterly 2 and 3 with 1 and 4, DAUNT, 1776: "Sa a chev. betw. 3 owls arg." [Rudder, 586: "John D., s. of John D. and Anne Stowell, married Margery, d. and coh. of Robert O.; but according to ped. there ought to be another quartering, Jordan.]

[ORREBY.] *Mickleton.* Fourth quartering of FISHER: "Erm. 5 chevs. gu. on a canton of the last a lion of England," —— [The lion of England is wrong; it is "a lion pass. or." This is brought in with the supposed [SOMERVILLE] third quartering, as a d. of John O., *circa* Hen. III. and apparently he married a S.]

OSBERNE. *Withington.* "Quarterly az. and erm. a cross engr. or," 1656, impaling the same. [Rudder, 840: Gilbert O., rector of the parish and Prebendary of Gloucester, married Anne, d. of Richard O., Bart., of Knockmoor, Ireland, who erected the monument, and she (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 143) remarried John Rich.] The same, 1646, William Osbern, S.T.D., rector of this parish and Canon Residentiary of Salisbury. [Query father

of the last. In all the reference books this name is spelled Osborne for the Barts. and a different coat; but *G. E. C. Barts.*, ii. 260, in note, says the proper one is "Quarterly arg. and az. a cross engr. or in the first and fourth quarters an erm. spot"; so the first should be "Quarterly erm. and az." Neither Anne or the others come into the peds.] The same as the first, 1656.

OSBORNE. *Wotton Underedge.* Impaling BLAGDEN, 1742: "Arg. a bend betw. 2 lions ramp. sa." [Rudder, 852: Richard O., 1749, married Sarah B.] The same, 1770, with escut. of pret., ? WHITE [not in Rudder].

[OSBORNE.] *Cheltenham.* Escut. of pret. on SMART, 1772: "A cross." [Rudder, 337: "Quarterly erm. and az. a cross or."]

[OTELEY.] *Stapleton.* Named PROYD in error: "Arg. on a bend az. 3 garbs (oat-sheaves) or." [Owing to the third quartering of SMYTH being so blundered, this, the fourth, is only explained by the Long Ashton illuminated ped.; it is brought in by [TEWTHER]. Thomas T. married the eldest d. and h. of G. Grafton, and he married the d. and h. of O.]

[OTTRINGDEN.] *Miserden.* Tenth quartering of SANDYS, 1640: "Erm. a cross arg. voided gu.," —— [The h. of Sir Lawrence de O. married Peyforer, whose h. married Thomas St. Leger, so brought in by the last the eighth quartering.]

[OULDCASTLE.] *Wotton Underedge.* Fourth quartering of BAYNHAM: "Arg. a castle sa.," —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 13, gives the same quartering, but I cannot trace connection; the hs. of O. seem to have married Hackluyt and Bromwich.]

? OVEY. *Minchin Hampton.* Escut. of pret. on SMALL, 1725: "Three delves." [Monuments say John, s. of George S., married Elizabeth, one of the ds. and cohs. of John O., of Greenville, co. Oxon., and her's, wife of John Ovy, clothier, of Greenfield, 1713.

Rudder, 471: John Overy, whose arms are given as "Or 3 martlets az." This marriage does not come into the Small ped., *Glos. Vis.*, 1682.]

OVIATT. *Haresfield.* 1, ? shield: "A lion ramp." 2: "On a chev. 3 escallops betw. as many cinquefoils in chief a garb." [Both QUERIES, 28.] Crest: Dexter arm vambraced holding sword. Blaunche O., 1592, mother of Peter, her youngest s., 1588.

PACKER. *Charlton Kings*, or *Ashley*. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 118: "(Gu.) a cross lozengy (or) betw. 4 roses (arg.)," 1694, Winifred, wife of James Ingram and d. of Alexander and Dorothy P. This marriage does not come into *Glos. Visitations*. *Cheltenham*. The same. Thomas P., 1708, and several others. *Quedgley*. The same, but no date. *Tredington*. On atchment and stone, impaled with SURMAN, 1742. The same, with the roses "barbed vert.," 1728. [Rudder, 777: William S. married Anne, sole d. and h. of William P., of Cricklade, Wilts. This should have been an escut. of pret.]

[PACKER.] *Minchin Hampton*. "Gu. a cross lozengy or betw. 4 roses (arg.)." [This is over monument to Walter Butt, 1780, and under one to the family of Iles; and it is curious that a Mrs. Elizabeth Iles, 1715, aged 83, is among the Packer monuments in Cheltenham, though not named here.]

PACKINGTON. *Todington*. Impaled with TRACY, quarterly: "Per chev. sa. and arg. in chief 3 mullets or and in base 3 garbs gu., 1751." [Thomas, fifth Viscount T., married secondly Frances, eldest d. of Sir John P., fourth Bart.]

PALMER. *Bishop's Cleeve*. On portrait. Arms in corner. Quarterly of 4. First: "Chequy arg. and az. a chief gu." Note: William P., gentleman pensioner to Hen. VIII. and Porter of Calais; probably painted by Andrew White, Sergeant Painter. *Leckhampton*. Escut. of pret. on NORWOOD, 1764: " . . . 3 trefoils . . . in chief a greyhound current . . ."

[Really, "Arg. on 2 bars sa. 3 trefoils of the first, in chief a greyhound courant of the second collared or." Monument erected to the memory of William N. by Anne his relict.] *Micheldean.* "(Arg.) a chev. betw. 3 palmer's scrips (sa.)," 1782. John P., joiner and citizen of London.

A. PARK. *Hardwicke.* 2 and 3 quarters with 1 and 4 BOTELER, being the 2 and 3 grand quarters of TRYE: "Arg. a buck's head cabossed gu." [Bigland names these two quarterings Boteler A. Park. Whether the A. ought to be & I cannot say, but the same coat in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 169, is named Aparke, most probably Percke; but at any rate, on p. 170, Beatrice, d. and h. of William Aparke, of Hardwick Court, married John B., of Lannlich, Wales, and their g.d. Elizabeth married John T.] The same, 1579. John T., senior, Esq. married Elizabeth, one of the cohs. of Sir Charles Brandon, Knt. of the Garter.

PARKER. *Barnwood.* Two shields on tower, one defaced, the other? "(Sa.) a stag at gaze (arg. attired or) betw. 3 pheons (or)." The same, but with the addition "within bord. engr. (arg.) charged with roundlets (pellets)," Richard, 1642, s. of John P., gent., and John, 1694, s. of Richard; also Elizabeth, 1755, wife of the Rev. Thomas P. *Hasfield.* "(Sa.) on a fess (arg.) betw. 3 pheons (or) a buck's head affrontée (of the field) betw. 2 roundlets (pellets)," 1655, Michael and John, twins, sons of John and Mary P. *North Leach.* The same as last untinctured, 1692, impaling [FREEMAN]. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 129: John P. married as his third wife Mary, d. of John F., co. Worc.]

? PARKER. *Colne St. Aldwyns*, 1643, and *Saperton.* Two shields. 2 and 3 quarterings with 1 and 4, POOLE, 1616: "Arg. a chev. sa. betw. 3 bucks' heads cabossed gu." [My reason for putting a ? before this is that it seems to be a much earlier coat than P., having been quartered by Poole or Pulle since Edw. III. *Cheshire Harleian* 1580 *Vis.*, p. 191, says [called Bruereton],

whereas *Devon Vis.* gives the "chev. gu.," and names it Bearton; but there seems to be no doubt that Sir James Pulle's descendant, query grandson, married Alice, d. and h. of Adam de Buyrton, and that there is no Poole-Parker marriage known. It is possible that the tinctures have been confused, and that really there was but a slight difference between them.]

PARR. *Sudeley.* Several shields. Impaled quarterly with ROUS and NEVILL: "Arg. 2 bars az. within bord. engr. sa." [Catherine P. married secondly John N., Lord Latimer.] The same, impaled with BURGH. [Catherine P. married first Edward B.] Impaled with Hen. VIII. The same, but bearing the augmentation, "Or on a pile gu. 3 roses of York betw. 6 (3 and 3) of Lancaster," and quartering ROUS. [Catherine P. married thirdly, and as his last wife, Hen. VIII.] Impaled with SEYMOUR quarterly. The same as last. [Catherine P. married fourthly Thomas S., Baron Sudeley.] The same as first, quartering ROUS. [Sir William de Parre, Knt. of Parre and Kendal, married, 1383, Elizabeth, d. of John de Ros, and g.d. and h. of Sir Thomas de Ros, Baron of Kendal.]

PARRY. *Aston Somerville.* Impaling FULWOOD, 1709: "(Arg.) a fess betw. 3 lozenges (sa.)," 1714. The Rev. John P., rector of the parish 54 years, married Rebecca, d. of Thomas F.

PARSONS. *Barrington Magna.* Really Pierson: "(Arg.) 2 chevronels (sa.) on a canton (of the last) an eagle displ. (of the first)," 1653, Philip P., President of Hart Hall, Oxon. *East Leche S. Martin*, or *Burthorpe.* "Gu. in centre a leopard's face betw. 3 crosses pattée fitche arg.," 1785, Rev. John P., rector, and Jane, 1780, his wife. *Kemerton.* Impaling WYNDHAM, 1785: "Az. a chev. erm. betw. 3 trefoils arg." John P., Esq., married Anne, second d. of Thomas W., of Clearwell, in this co. *Quedgley.* Escut. of pret. on HAYWARD: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 holly leaves vert," 1777. [This is a variation, and

I do not think right, as in Bredon Church it is as the last, only with the trefoils slipped, which makes it Meade, seeing that Thomas H. married Mercy, d., but she must be h., of Charles P., of Bredon. *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 556.] *Sandhurst.* Impaled with ? BAYLY, 1697, which see: "Gu. a leopard's face betw. 3 crosses pattée (generally fitchée, see East Leche), arg.," 1695. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 130: Mary, d. of Richard P., Chancellor of Glos., married William B., of Fretherne Lodge.] *Stanton.* "Gu. a leopard's head couped betw. 3 crosses pattée fitchee arg.," impaling IZOD, 1675. [Richard P., the Chancellor, as before, married Mary, d. of Henry I., of Staunton.]

PARTEREDGE, OR PARTRIDGE. *Downe Hatherley.* "Chequy arg. and sa. on a bend gu. 3 escallops or," 1609, William P., Esq. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 120, gives a William Partriche, of Cirencester, about this time.] *Miserden.* Impaling CARTWRIGHT: "Chequy (arg. and sa.) on a bend (gu.) 3 escallops or," 1625. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 35: Alice, d. of Timothy C. and Elizabeth Thaxton, married secondly Anthony P., of Wishanger, gent., s. of Robert P., Esq. *Glos. Vis.*, 1523, p. 120.] The same, 1696, Henry, s. of . . . P., gent. The same, 1730, Henry, gent., only s. of Thomas and Hester P. *Sevenhampton.* The same, tinctured, 1652. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a horse's head arg. ducally gorged or" (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 119, head sa. and crined or). [Rudder gives monument and arms, but no names.] *Stonehouse.* Impaled with FOWLER, 1700. The same as first, tinctured, 1707. [Rudder, 702: Anselm F., of Moorehalls, in this parish, married Rebeccah, d. of Henry P., gent.]

[PARTRIDGE.] *Painswick.* Impaled with SMITH: "Chequy arg. and sa. on a bend gu. 3 escallops arg. (really or)."

PASTON. *Horton.* Impaling LAWSON, 1679: "Arg. 6 fleurs-de-lis az. a chief indented or," 1673. Sir William P. married Mary, d, of James L., of co. York. Supporters: Sinister, a bear muzzled sa. (bear is sa.) muzzled, collared and chained or; dexter, an ostrich

(more like a goose with web feet) arg. holding a horseshoe or. Crest: A griffin or (really a griffin pass.) also sejant or, collared arg. lined az. Motto: "De mieux je pense en mieux." The same, impaling CALVERT, 1731. Ann, d. of Rt. Hon. Charles C., Baron Baltimore, married first Edward Somerset, of Pauntley Court, and secondly John P., Esq. The same, 1737, impaling BOSTOCK. John P. married first Frances Tichbourne, secondly Anne Calvert, and thirdly Catherine, d. of Nathaniel B., of co. Salop. The same, 1769, impaling CHICHESTER with escut. of pret. COURTENAY, 1747. William P., Esq., married first Mary, d. of John Courtenay, of Molland, Devon, and one of the cohs. of her brother John; secondly Mary, d. of Giles Chichester, of Arlington, in this county. [This is rather a curious way of marshalling, as it looks as if Chichester married an h. of Courtenay; the escut. of pret. ought to be on his own coat impaling Chichester.] *Stinchcombe*. Fourth quartering of PURNELL, 1866, brought in with BRANSBY, the second quartering. No blazon. [So I suppose as before. James B. married Maria, d. and h. of James Paston.]

PATES. *Bisley*. Impaled with FREAME, 1696: "(Arg.) a chev. (sa.) betw. 3 pellets on a chief (of the second) 3 crosses pattée (also croslets) fitchy (of the first)." William, 1696, gent., youngest s. of Thomas F., of Lypiatt. [But monument does not give marriage, nor do the *Visitations*, but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 218, gives the arms of P.] *Cheltenham*. Impaled with FREAME. The same, 1699, without tinctures; but here we have the last corroborated. Mary, d. of Thomas P., and relict of William F., of Bisley.

PAUL. *King's Stanley*. "Arg. on a fess az. 3 cross crosslets or," 1742. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 172, Nathaniel.] Crest: Leopard's head ppr. erased gu. Impaling MORSE, 1737 [Nathaniel]. The same, 1724 [Obadiah, gent.]. The same, 1737 [Susanna]. The same, 1792 [Obediah, Esq.]. The same, 1679 [Nathaniel]. [Fosbrooke, i. 398, only gives one marriage date, 1793, so without being able to refer to the monuments, I can only give

the bare *N. and Q.* particulars.] *Tetbury.* Impaling WIGHT: "Arg. on a fess sa. betw. 6 erm. spots 3 cross croslets or," 1787. [This variation came in with Josiah Tippetts, s. of John T. and Mary, d. of John Paul, who assumed the name of Paul, but there is no date to prove who he is in *Burke's Land. Gent.* or Fosbrooke.] *Woodchester.* Third hatchment. "Arg. on a fess az. 3 cross croslets or in base 3 erm. spots with Baronet's hand" (1774), impaling ? PEACH. Crest: Leopard's head ppr. erased per fess gu. [Another variation, but this seems to be the true blazon borne by Sir Onesiphorus P., who married thirdly Sarah, 1801, d. of John Peach, Esq. *Burke's Extinct Barts.*, 403.] Fourth hatchment. The same, impaling FREEMAN quarterly. [Sir Onesiphorus P., Bart., 1774, married secondly Catherine, 1766, d. and coh. of Francis F., Esq., of Norton Malreward, Somerset.] The same (without Bart.'s inescutcheon), impaled with SNOW. [Elizabeth, 1772, second d. of Sir Onesiphorus P. and his first wife, Jane Blackburn, married George S., Esq., of co. Dorset.] The same as last, impaled with PEACH, 1780. [Deborah, 1765, married Nathaniel Peach.]

PAUNCEFOTE. *Elmore.* Impaled with GUISE on chimney-piece in Court: "Gu. 3 lioncels ramp. or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 72: "John, s. of William G. and Mary Ratsey, married Jane, d. of Richard P., of Hasfield.] *Haresfield.* Impaled with ROGERS, 1698: "Gu. 3 lions ramp. arg.," 1697. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 148: John R., of this parish, married Mary, d. of Pool P., of Newent, Esq.] *Newent.* "3 lions ramp.," 1758, Rev. Mr. John P. and Esther, 1739, his wife. *Hasfield.* Second shield in chancel window. Anciently, "Gu. 3 lioncels ramp.," and in the note, "Goulis III lionceles argent," Grymbald P. [*Glos Vis.*, 1682, p. 131, most probably the one that heads the ped.] The same, but no date, Dorothy late the widow of . . . P. [Most probably Dorothy, d. and coh. of Giles Scolcroft, who married William P., 1616.] *Pauntley.* The same, with the date 1616, which tallies with the last.

[?PAUNCEFOTE.] " . . . 3 lions ramp. . . ." Hall, 1756. [Most probably Mrs. Anne H.'s coat.] *Preston Ledbury.* The same as Haresfield, 1715.

PAYNE. *Barnsley.* Impaling PERROT, 1742: "(Az.) 3 bezants on a chief crenelle (arg.) as many hurts," 1739. [Rev. Richard P., rector of the parish 42 years, and Mrs. Anne his wife.]

? PEACH. *Olveston.* "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 martlets arg.," 1785. Crest: Demi lion ramp. gu. crowned or. [Samuel, s. of Nathaniel P. and Margaret Pierce, and his wife, Sarah Jackson, both died in 1785, he aged 70 and she 80; he was of Tockington, in this parish. *Mis. Gen. et Her.*, ii. 309.]

PEACH. *Rodmarton.* "Gu. 3 martlets betw. 2 chevs. arg.," 1791, impaled with LYSONS. [Mary, d. of Samuel P. and Mary P., of Chalford, married the Rev. Samuel L. *Fosbrooke*, i. 272.] *Woodchester.* The same as hatchment below, 1788, impaling QUERY, 78. Crest: Demi lion ramp. per fess erm. and gu. ducally crowned or. [Nathaniel, s. of Benjamin P. and Elizabeth Gaisford, married Julia Maria Keasberry, or Treasbury.] The same, 1719, impaling PEARSE, or PIERCE. [Nathaniel, s. of . . . P., of the co. of Derby, married Margaret, d. of Edward P., of Devizes.] The same, 1780, impaling PAUL, 1765. [Nathaniel, s. of the last, married Deborah, d. of Obediah Paul.] The same, 1770. [Edward, eldest s. of Nathaniel P. and Margaret Pearse.] The same, 1774. [John, next brother to the last, aged 63.] Third hatchment, impaled with PAUL: "Gu. 2 chevs. betw. 3 martlets arg." [Sir G. Onesiphorus Paul, Bart., married thirdly Sarah, then relict of John Turner, and d. of John P. and Anne Whitchurch. This is a clumsy reading of the true Peach blazon. It is very curious why all the former ones are wrong if this reading is correct, and this just approaching the right, which is "Gu. 3 martlets betw. 2 chevs. arg.," as Rudder gives all the Woodchester ones

correct, so I imagine that the hatchment or the reader is to blame.]

PEARSE, OR PIERCE. *Woodchester.* Impaled with PEACH, 1719: "Az. (Papworth says gu.) a bend embat. betw. 2 unicorns' heads erased or." [Rudder says Pearse and Mis. G. et H. Pierce. Margaret, d. of Edward P., of Devizes, married Nathaniel Peach.]

PEMBRUGE. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Southam chimney-piece. Seventh shield, marshalled with DE LA BERE: "Paly (certainly error for "Barry") of 6 or and az. over all a bend gu." [It is most likely to be P., and therefore error in the text, though I cannot find that she was an heiress, as Rudder, in ped., p. 370, says Sir Simon Delabar, s. of Sir Stephen, married Sibil, d. of Sir Henry P.] Sixth quartering in church. The same. *Minchin Hampton.* Tenth quartering of HOPTON, 1775: "Barry of 6 or and az." (I think this should have the "bend gu." also.) [This is brought in by the ninth quartering, Burley, as Sir John B., Knt., married Alice, sister and h. to Walter P.] *Maysemore.* Escut. of pret. on PITT, 1784. First quartering of eight: "Barry of 6 or and az. on a bend gu. 3 martlets (certainly an error for mullets, perhaps only printer's) arg." [Rev. James Pitt, aged 59, Rector of Barrington, married Elizabeth, 1784, aged 66, g.d. of William P., Esq., a family long resident in this parish; but Rudder or Fosbrooke do not mention them.] The same, 1738, but given as before, impaling "Az. a fess lozengy or." [This marriage is not given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 133, but on p. 111. Culpeper Lawrence married William P., of Maisemore, in 1710, and was buried at Tewkesbury the following year. So this looks like a second marriage; possibly the last was a Percy.] The true blazon, 1696. Anthony, aged 79 (70 in *Glos. Vis.*), gent., and his eldest son Anthony, aged 21, 1681; erected by William, s. and brother of these two.

PENNISTON. *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with HALE: "Arg. 3 Cornish choughs ppr.," 1700. Letitia, d. of

the Hon. Sir Thomas P., Bart., of co. Oxon., married Thomas H. (Dyde, p. 65).

PENRY. *Cirencester.* "Lion ramp. reguard.," 1735. [Rudder, 363, and Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 282: "Gu. a lion ramp. reguard. or," Bridget, d. of James Small and wife of James P., of Abersenny, co. Brecon.]

PERCYE. *Dumbleton.* Impaling COCKS quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 LUCIE: "Or a lion ramp. az.," 1628. Sir Charles P., Knt., third s. of Earl of Northumberland, married Dorothy (her second marriage), d. of Thomas C., of Bishop's Cleeve, Esq. *Dyrham.* Seventh shield of the M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley, quartered with ST. MAUR. The same. [I cannot trace this connection.]

PERRELL. *Lower Swell.* 2 and 3 quartering of HORDE: "Az. on a chev. betw. 3 leopards' faces or 3 mullets sa." [*Surrey Vis.*, Pearle. *Shropshire Vis.*: Richard H., of Bridgnorth, Salop, married Agnes, d. and sole h. of John P.]

PERROT. *Barnsley.* Impaled with PAYNE, 1739: "Gu. 3 pears pendent or (really ppr.) on a chief (arg.) a (demi) lion issuant (sa.)," 1742, Rev. Richard P. and Mrs. Anne his wife.

PERRY. *Cirencester.* "Az. a fess embat. arg. betw. 3 pears or," 1706-7, Thomas P. [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 287, gives this without tinctures (? the result of restoration !), but he gives the crest: Out of a mural crown a cubit arm, vested and cuffed, holding a dagger.] Impaled with MONOX, 1638: "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 pears or, in the point a trefoil." (Sir J. Maclean, p. 293: "In sinister chief a quartrefoil.") George M., Esq., and Mary his wife.

[PERT.] *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with SLAUGHTER: "Arg. on a bend gu. 3 mascles of the first," 1640. [Dyde, p. 65: Mrs. Anne, wife of Paris S., of Slaughter, Esq., and d. of Daniel P., Esq.]

PETRE. *Cirencester.* On escut. of pret. on BATHURST, 1775, 2 and 3 quartering with APSLEY, 1768: "Gu. a bend betw. 2 escallops or." [*Le Neve's Knights*, pp. 372 and 361: Frances, d. and h. of John Petre, of Bowkay, Devon, married Sir Alan A., son of another Sir Alan and Lucy St. John; Frances' s., Sir Peter, married . . . and Sir Peter's only d. and h. married Alan, first Lord Bathurst.] *Henbury.* Impaled with QUERY, 32: "Gu. on a bend or betw. 2 escallops arg. a Cornish chough ppr. betw. as many cinquefoils az. on a chief of the second a rose betw. 2 fleurs-de-lis of the first." [The monument is erected by Eleanor, wife of George Petre, to his memory, so this looks as if the marshalling was wrong; but there is on the same the marriage of Elizabeth ? P. with Samuel Roach, but I can find no arms like Query.] *Pauntley.* "Gu. a bend or betw. 2 escallops arg." [Rudder, 599, gives this coat false, as the escallops are sable. The monument was erected by Edward and Anne Somerset to Philip P., of the race of the East Saxons.]

PEVEREL. *Down Ampney.* Third quartering of HUNGERFORD: "Az. 3 garbs and a chief or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 87: Sir Walter, Lord Hungerford, married Catherine, d. and coh. of Sir Thomas P., Knt. Pole, 227, calls her Elinor, but she was his second wife, being d. of Sir John Berkeley, of Beverstone.]

[PEVERELL.] *Mickleton.* Tenth quartering of FISHER: "Quarterly 1 and 4, gu. 2 and 3, vairé vert and or, over all a lion ramp. arg.," —— [William Ferrers, ninth quartering, is supposed to have married Margaret, d. and h. of William P., of Nottingham.]

[PEYFERER.] *Miserden.* Ninth quartering of SANDYS, 1640, brought in with ST. LEGER: "Arg. semee fleurs-de-lis az.," —— ["Arg. 6 fleurs-de-lis 3.2.1. az.," the tenth quartering Ottringden married P., and their heiress married St. L.]

PEYTON. *Sandhurst.* "Sa. a cross engr. or in the first quarter a mullet arg.," 1667. Crest: A griffin (generally sejant or). *Tewkesbury.*

Impaling KARVER, 1776 (or 1773. Dyde, 64): "Gu. (really sa. unless variation) a cross engr. or in the first quarter a mullett arg.," 1742. [George P., M.D., married Elizabeth, eldest d. of Thomas K., gent., of the city of Worc.]

PHELPS. *Dursley.* Impaling FOWLER: "Per pale (Bigland's "plate arg. and or," Papworth "or and arg.") a wolf salient (az.) betw. 6 crosses croslet" (Papworth, "8 crosses croslet fitchy gu." Rudder, 426, is quite wrong: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. betw. 6 crosses croslet fitchy gu."), 1755. [I cannot find marriage, and monument says only John P. or John de la Field P., his s., 1771.] *Stroud.* "Arg. a lion ramp. sa., collared, lined, and ducally crowned or," 1735, really Phillips. (Rudder, 620, gives the arms of John de la Field P. as "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. betw. 6 crosses croslet fitchy gu.") Crest: A demi lion or. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaling HOWE, 1764: "Per pale or and arg. a lion ramp. sa. betw. 6 cross crosslets fitché gu.," 1763. [Rudder, 804, gives this as the last, but most probably by this reading it is really the first. William P., Esq., 1763, and Mary his widow, 1764.]

PHILLIMORE. *Cam.* Impaling PURNELL, 1764: "(Sa.) 3 bars and in chief as many cinquefoils (arg.)," 1762. [*Glos. Trans.*, xi. 290: John was the eldest s. of Jonathan P., of Cam, by his first wife Elizabeth Bayly; but it does not say who John married or who the Elizabeth Purnell of the monument was.]

? PHILIPPS. *Dursley.* Against belfry. Impaled with PURNELL, ? 1782: "Arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 falcons rising ppr." [Not in *Armories*, which give "Az. a chev. both arg. and or betw. 3 falcons close ppr." The monument gives William P., 1743, and Anne his wife, 1760; also John P., of Newhouse, 1782, and Anne, 1765, his wife, d. of John Phelps by Mary, d. of John Arundell, so I take it there has been confusion again between Phelps and Phillips.]

PIEL. *Bishop's Cleeve.* In Southam windows. "Arg. a bend betw. 2 mullets pierced sa." [I cannot trace connection.]

PIGOT. *Kempley.* Second quartering of FINCH, 1631: "Sa. 3 pickaxes arg." [Henry F. married Anne, d. and h. of Henry P., so as this is quartered it would be really his s. Francis' coat, who erected the monument 1633.]

[? PINCKNEY.] *Berkeley.* Twelfth quartering of BERKELEY: "Or. a bend lozengy gu." [Papworth says sa., but I can find no connection.]

PINFOLD. *Minchin Hampton.* "3 doves betw. 2 chevronells." [Really, "Az. a chev. or surmounted by another of the field betw. 3 doves ppr.," *i.e.* arg.] Richard, 1668, and his wife Elizabeth, 1694. The same, Edward, 1740, and his wife Mary, 1729. *Rodborough.* Impaled with COOPER, 1795: "Az. a chev. or surmounted by another az. betw. 3 wood-wallises (wood-pigeons) ppr.," 1792. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, p. 51, says Thomas Cooper. But Rudder, 630, gives the arms as "A chev. betw. 3 doves," and doves are the more common blazon; but wood-wallises are wood-peckers, though I think wood-pigeons, which is one blazon, are meant.] The same, 1779. Crest: Pine tree or leaved vert fruited ppr. inclosed with pales arg. and sa. *Stinchcombe.* Impaling HILL: "Az. a chev. or voided of the field betw. 3 wood-wallises ppr." [Rudder, 697: There are so many marriages on this monument, but only the first one gives the wife's surname, and as that is Trotman it cannot be that, so I imagine it is the last on the list, viz. Martha, wife of John P., jun., 1756, but I cannot prove it.]

[PENFOLD.] *Lechelade.* " . . . a chev. betw. 3 Hickwalls . . ." —— [Hickway or Hych Whele, (Halliwell), a wood-pecker; so it looks as if wood-peckers were the real charges. Possibly one branch of the family stuck to these, and another to doves. Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Edward P., senior (no date of year, only June 2nd), in 25th year of her age. A pedigree is sadly wanted to trace these branches.]

PIPON. *Westbury-on-Trim.* "Per chev. az. and or (Rudder, 804, in chief) 2 estoiles (of six points) betw. a crescent arg.," 1759, James P., of London, fifth s. of Joshua P., of Jersey.

PITT. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. Impaled with RUSHOUT, 1698: "Barry of 6 or and az. in chief 3 mullets of the second," 1698. Sir James R. married Alice, d. of Edmund P., of Harrow. *Maysemore.* With escut. of pret., quarterly of 8, Pembruge, 1784: "(Az.) 3 bars (arg.) in chief 3 estoiles (or)," 1784. Rev. James P. married Elizabeth, g.d. of William Pembruge, Esq., a family long resident in this parish. *Stratton.* Impaling DAUBENY, 1792: "Sa. a fess compony arg. and az. betw. 3 bezants." Crest: Stork arg. beaked and legged gu. supporting an anchor or cabled sa. [see Daubeny].

PLANTAGENET. *Cirencester.* Quarterly 1 and 4 ENGLAND, with 2 BIGOT and 3 MORTIMER. Richard P. Duke of York. *Kempsford.* Perhaps the stool of a tree eradicated within bordure bezanty, cognizance of the house of P.

[PLANTAGENET.] *Berkeley.* Eleventh shield on screen. "Gu. inescutcheon (of ancient FRANCE) within orle of lions (of ENGLAND)," —— [Really, "Az. semée fleurs-de-lis or on a bord. gu. 8 lions of England."] The same, quartering with BERKELEY, I suppose brought in by WARREN. *Hayles.* Stained glass removed to Toddington. First shield. "Or eagle displ. sa.," Richard P., really as King of the Romans.

PLAYER. *Frampton Cotterell.* On lozenge shield. "? (Gu.) a fess cotised and in chief 2 mullets (arg.)," 1736. [Monument says d. of William and sister of Thomas P., and as it is grouped with the Kemys monuments she would be the d. of Issabell Kemys wife of William P. of Mangersfield. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 99. The arms seem to be differently blazoned: Nayler, "Gu. a fess and in chief two mullets arg."; Atkyns' plate might be intended for "a fess cotised"; Rudder, 456, "Gu.

a fess or in chief 2 mullets arg." This would be Poher; so I think as Nayler's would be Poher also, that he has left out the cotises which make the difference. *Armories* only give P. as "Az. a pale erm.," and its variations.]

? PLAYER. *Mangotsfield.* " . . . a fess gu. betw. 3 mullets," —— 1739. [This must be wrong, and is probably a redaub; but this is the Thomas P. mentioned before.]

? PLEASAUME. *Tortworth.* Really Pleasaunce, but in error. Seventh quartering of THROKMORTON, 1607: "Sa. a cross erm. betw. 4 escallops arg." [Which is P. How this wrong blazon is here I cannot say; it ought to be "Arg. a cross betw. 4 escallops sa." [COGSHALL], and is so given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 162, and this is proved in *Essex Vis.*, 1612, p. 300, as it is brought in with TIRRELL, the fifth quartering, seeing Sir John T., Knt., married Elianor, d. and h. to Sir William C., Knt.]

PLEYDELL. *Ampney Crucis.* Impaling SHEPPARD: "Arg. a bend gu. guttee d'eau betw. 2 Cornish choughs sa. (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, of the second, 1682, ppr.; they are both right, for a chough was a blackbird with red beak, legs and feet, therefore ppr. is the most correct) a chief chequy or and sa.," 1719. [Robert, s. of Robert P. and Elizabeth Saunders, married Sarah, d. of Philip S., of Minchinhampton.] The same over several, perhaps Robert P., the first of the ped. in the 1682 *Vis.*, ob. 1642, and a Robert, the s. of the last, 1675. Under a helmet and sword is quarterly 1 and 4 P. as first with 2 and 3, —— [SAUNDERS]. [No inscription; but this would make Susanna S., who married Robert P., ? 1642, that heads the ped., an h. This may have been so, but the ped. in *Northamptonshire Vis.*, 1618, p. 132, gives her four brothers and four sisters, but continues none of them, so she was most likely a coh.] *Lechelade.* Impaled with SIMONS, MDDXXII., ? 1722. The same, without tinctures. Ann, d. of Edward P., of Cricklade (not in the *Vis.*), married

Robert S. On lozenge shield. S. impaling P. This is for Ann, 1729, as last.

PLOMER. *Dursley.* "Vert a chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased or," 1731, William P., of Bristol, and Hannah, 1734, his wife, d. of Samuel Clarke. [The *Armories* only give this with the heads charged.]

[POCOCK.] *Prestbury.* Impaled with [CAPELL], 1740: "Chequy arg. and gu. a lion ramp. or," —— 1733. [Really, "Or and gu." Rudder, 605, says "Arg. and gu.," and gives P., Christopher Caple, gent., and Sarah his wife.]

[? POLLARD.] *Rodborough.* Glass in window. "Az. a chev. az. betw. 3 mullets gu." [False. I think "Arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 mullets gu."]

POOLE. *Painswick.* "(Az.) semée of fleur-de-lis . . . a lion ramp. (arg.)," 1667. [Rudder, 597: Two or three tombs with arms, "Az. semy of fleurs-de-lis or a lion ramp. arg." *Glos. Visitations*, 1623: The same, but 1682, P., of Painswick, "Az. semée of fleurs-de-lis a lion ramp. or a mullet for diff." There is no date in either of them like this, and they are not mentioned in *Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 180. In Musgrave's *Obituary* Sir James, of Cheshire, is given that date.] *Saperton.* Three shields. First, "Az. semée of fleur-de-lis or a lion ramp. arg.," 1574. [No date like this given; both Atkyns and Nayler give P., of Saperton, in their plates as "Az. a lion ramp. arg.," omitting the fleurs altogether.] Second, quarterly 1 and 4 the same, 1616, with 2 and 3 ? PARKER. [Sir Henry P., of Saperton, s. of Gyles P. and Elizabeth, d. and h. of Thomas Whittington, of Pantley, first wife; so he ought to have borne this as a quartering.] Third, quarterly as second, impaling WROUGHTON quarterly with LEWKNOR. [This is no doubt, but there is no date, intended for Sir Henry's wife, Lady Anne, though it is his own coat.] Crest: A buck's head. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 125: Stag's head cabossed gu. the attires barry (*Cheshire Vis.*, gobony) of 6 or and az. *Bisley.*

Impaling QUERY, 9: "Az. a lion ramp. betw. 8 fleurs-de-lis or," 1720, Robert P., of Brown's Hill; he had a sister, Sarah Crump. *Colne S. Aldwyn's.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 ? PARKER: "Az. a lion ramp. betw. semee of crosses croslet or," Henry P., Esq., 1643, and Ann, gentlewoman, 1658. [Rudder, 385, suggests that they are of the Powle family, but it is more probable of the Saperton stock, and might be the Henry, s. of Gyles P. and Ellen Lewkenor.]

[? POOLE.] *Notgrove.* Impaled with WHITTINGTON, quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 ? [SOLERS] and 3 QUERY, 45: "... a lion ramp. ..." [Rudder, 583, says Pool. Of course there might have been a Whittington-Poole marriage, but the only one in the ped. is the marriage of Gyles P. with Elizabeth W., so this would be wrongly marshalled, and the other quarterings do not help.]

[POPE.] *Coberley.* On lozenge shield, ensigned with Earl's coronet, impaling DUTTON, 1656: "Party per pale tophaz (*sic* or) and sapphire (az.) on a cheveron betw. 3 griffins' heads erased, 4 fleurs-de-lis, all counterchanged." Thomas Pope, second Earl Downe, married Luce (Lucy), d. of John Dutton, of Sherborne. *Henbury.* The same, untinctured, 1752, over memorials to the wives of Richard P., yeoman.

POPHAM. *Bourton-on-the-Hill.* "Arg. on a chief gu. 2 stags' heads caboshed or," 1688, Brilliana, wife of Alexander P., Esq. *Tewkesbury.* Impaling NASH, 1745 (Dyde, 1775). The same. Edward P., Esq., of Tewkesbury Lodge, married Dorothy N. The same, third quartering of MARTIN, on escut. of pret. on WALL, 1808. There was a Robert Martin Popham Wall in 1847.

? POPHAM. *Cirencester.* Error for [BARENDES]. Third quartering of D'ANVERS: "Gu. 2 bars or in chief 2 stags' heads cabosed of the second." [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 299, says it may be Barrandyne, presumably some ancestor of the Branchester family.] *Down Ampney.* The same error, second quartering of D'ANVERS.

PORTER. *Churcham.* 1 and 4 shields, impaled with OLDISWORTH, 1570: "Gu. 5 marlions' wings in saltire arg.," 1576. [Rudder, 490, says martin's, but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 126, as above. There is no engraved coat on the plates to refer to, but the marlion was the merlin hawk, and the "in saltire" would mean like five on the dice. On p. 127, Tacye, d. of Arthur P. and Alice Arnold, married Edward O.] Second shield. The same, impaling ARNOLD, which is the marriage before. *Ebrington.* Second quartering of KEYT, 1662: "Sa. 3 bells arg. a canton erm." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 101: John K., of this parish married first Jane, d. of Thomas P., of Mickleton; she was the d. of his father's second wife's first husband, but is not given as h. in the *Vis.*] The same, impaled with KEYT, 1660. [This is the last marriage.] The same, second quartering of KEYT, 1702, with escut. of pret., COVENTRY. *Hempsted.* Quarterly 1 and 4, impaling ARNOLD. The same arms and marriage as in Churcham, 1548. Sons and ds. of Arthur P. and Alice A. *Newent.* The same as last, quartering really [HEYWARD], Roger, 1523. [I suppose the s. of Thomas P. and Catherine Hayward.] *Quedgley.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with ALBANY and HAYWARD, and impaling ARNOLD quarterly. The same as Hempsted. Two more ds. of Arthur P. and Alice A., 1532. Rudder, 613. *Todington.* Fourth quartering of KEYT, impaled with TRACY, 1756. The same as Ebrington.

POWELL. *Cirencester.* "Per fess or and arg. a lion ramp. gu.," 1718. [Thomas P. married the relict, Rebecca, 1722, of William Georges, 1707. Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 282, says the shield had been changed in 1867 and put over the woman's bust.] *Deerhurst.* First of three shields. "Parti per pale gu. and az. 3 lions ramp. or." James P., 1656, married Margaret, d. of John Roberts.

[POWELL.] *Preston Ledbury.* Impaled with HANBURY, 1708, quarterly 1 and 4: "Sa. (really gu.) a lion ramp. reguard. or." [Monument says

he (? Capel H.) married two wives, Elizabeth Catesby and Anne P.]

POWLE. *Quenington.* Impaled with and escut. of pret. on IRETON, 1711: "Az. a fess erm. betw. 3 lions ramp. or," 1714. [Rudder, 618: Catherine, d. and h. of the Rt. Hon. Henry P., Esq., married Henry I.] The same, 1692 (Rudder adds "a crescent for diff."). Crest: Unicorn trippant az. armed and hoofed or. The Rt. Hon. Henry P., Esq., aged 63. The same, impaling NEWPORT, 1672. Elizabeth, d. of Richard, Lord Newport, married the last.

POYNTZ. *Frampton Cotterel.* Fourth shield in windows, 1607. "Barry of 8 or and sa. (really gu.)." *Iron Acton.* "Barry of 8 or and gu. a mullet for diff.," 1604. Hugo, s. of Nicholas P., the third s. of Nicholas P. and Margaret Stanley, in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 135. *Elkestone.* Third shield on tower, *circa* Rich. II. "Barry of 8."

PRATT. *Bourton-on-the-Water.* Impaled with VERNON, 1720: "Arg. on a chev. sa. 3 mascles betw. 3 pellets each charged with a martlet of the field," 1724. The Rev. John V. married Elizabeth (P.), 1724.

PRATTE. *Cirencester.* Device, J. P. [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 279, says merchant's mark of John Pratt, butcher, ob. 1514; but in the plate marked 30 it is the following:] "Cross patonce and J. P.," which Bigland says is John P., a chantry priest, which is more likely; it is apparently "Arg. a cross patonce betw. in base the letters J. P. sa." [Page 281 he also gives a shield, "Arg. a chev. gu. charged with the letters D. A. P., and in base a woman's head (and shoulders vested)," which is supposed to be Dame Alys P., widow of John P. Hardly likely to be styled dame.]

PRATTELL. *Clifford Chambers.* Fifteenth (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 227, twelfth) quartering of RAYNSFORD, 1632, brought in with SHERSALL, the

fourteenth: "Or 3 chevs. braced in base sa. on a chief gu. 3 plates." [*Oxford Vis.*, p. 166: William Shershall married Johanna, the h. of John P., Knt.]

PRELATTE. *Cirencester.* In the windows, impaling a false coat, ? COBYNDON: "Arg. an escallop gu." [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 278, says William P., and gives some of his history, married as his second wife Johanna, the h. of William C.; but Mr. Carles, p. 310, says "within a bord. sa."]

PRESTWICH. *Tortworth.* First atchment. Escut. of pret. on Moreton, Lord Ducie, quarterly: "Gu. a mermaid arg. comb and glass or." [The first Lord D. married Arabella, d. and coh. of Sir Thomas P., Bart.] The same, fourth quartering of second atchment, Matthew, second Baron Moreton and Ducie. The same, third atchment, impaling RAMSDEN. Thomas Reynolds second Baron Ducie, married Margaret, d. of Sir John R., Bart. The same, fourth atchment, with escut. of pret., PURVIS, really Provis. Francis Reynolds, third Baron Ducie, married first Mary, d. of Thomas P., Esq., of Shepton Mallet, Somerset. The same as the first, 1735.

PRICE. *Arlingham.* Fourth quartering of YATE, 1738: "(Gu.) a lion ramp. (arg. armed az.)"? [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 210: Richard Y. married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Major Thomas P.] Impaled with YATE, 1701: "A lion ramp.," same as last. On lozenge shield the same quartering of YATE for Charles Y. and Mary his widow, 1777. *Bromesberrow.* The same, fourth quartering of John YATE, 1749. The same as the last for Ricius YATE, 1690.

[PRICE.] *Clifton, Bristol.* Quarterly of four, first quarter: "Lion ramp." (I suppose the same as Arlingham). Third quarter, query: "(Sa.) a chev. betw. 3 spearheads . . . (arg. embrued gu.)," Lewis, 1744, of Boverton, Glamorgan, eldest s. of Francis P., of Erw-Wasted, Carmarthen.

? PRICE. *Tewkesbury.* "In chief a cross betw. 2 fleurs-de-lis." Monument says P., 1787. [It may be a maiden coat, as the only coat I can find is a cross betw. pheons.]

PRIGG. *Westerleigh.* "Arg. a lion ramp. ragardent az. betw. 3 trefoils slipt vert," 1723. [Not in *Armories.* Rudder, 807: Richard P., ? chemist or M.D., of Bristol; and below, Rev. Thomas P., 1986 *(sic)* ? 1786, probably a son, presented a flagon.]

[? PROBERT.] *Lidney.* "(Per pale az. and sa.) 3 fleurs-de-lis (or)." [There are two inscriptions to Richard Morgan, 1782, second s. of another Richard M. and his wife Eleanor, d. and coh. of Henry P., of Argoed, co. Monmouth; so it looks as if they inherited this coat.]

PROBYN. *Newland.* "Erm. on a fess gu. a lion pass. or," 1742. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 137, and Rudder, 570: Sir Edmund P., Knt., Lord Chief Baron; but this ought to have been impaling Blencowe, as Elizabeth, 1749, his wife, is on the monument, which is "Gu. a canton arg."] The same, 1702, William P., of this parish, s. of Edmund P. and Mary Symonds. [See also *Mis. Gen. et Her.*, second series, iii. 305.]

? PROBYN. Second and third quartering of HOPKINS, 1763: "Erm. on a fess gu. a lion pass. guard. arg. on a (Rudder, dexter) canton gu. a (Rudder, pierced (mullet or." [John Hopkins, nephew and h. of Sir Edmund P., took the name of P. As this does not appear in *Armories* nor under Hopkins P. in *Land. Gent.*, I suppose it must be called a P. variation, but it is a question whether it has been entered in Heralds' College, though not unlikely.]

PROGER. *Badminton.* In lozenge shield. "Per pale (az. and gu.) 3 lions ramp. (arg.), Margaret, 1635, second d. of Arthur P.

? PROYD. *Stapleton.* Fourth quartering of SMYTH: "Arg. on a bend az. 3 garbs or." [This is P., but in the Smyth illuminated ped. at

Ashton Court this is given as OTELEY, which are oatsheaves, where it is quartered with Grafton; therefore the third quartering ought to be G., but it is a daub for Skerne, as Thomas Tewther married the eldest d. of G. Grafton, and he the d. and h. of Oteley.]

PRINN, OR PRYNN. *Charlton Kings.* Escut. of pret. on HUNT in the illustration: "Arg. (really or) a fess engr. az. betw. 3 escallops gu.," 1772. [Rudder, 331, gives "fess and escallops az." Elizabeth, d. and, I suppose, h. of William P. and Elizabeth Ridler, married Dodington H.] The same as first, with "or" field. Monument says to Elizabeth, 1771, wife of William P.; but it is his arms and has the crest, A demi eagle displ., which *Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 110, gives as Out of a ducal coronet or a demi eagle displ. gu. beaked sa.

PULLEY. *Dursley.* Impaling HAYWARD, 1748. No blazon to either. [P. has two coats—an Essex P., "Or 3 eagles displ. az.," and another, "Per saltire or and sa." Not in *Glos. Histories.* Joseph P., 1730, and Mary his wife.]

PULTON. *Haresfield.* Impaling ROGERS: "(Arg.) on a fess (az.) betw. 3 mullets (sa.) 3 roundlets (bezants)," 1701, Richard P. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 139: Richard, s. of Richard P. and Sarah Turret, of Hartpury, married Anne, d. of John Rogers.] The same, 1724. This is the Anne Rogers, wife of Richard P. The same, 1744, impaling "a lion ramp. betw. 3 fleurs." [This is Samuel P. and Elizabeth . . . his wife, 1752; he is not in the ped., so may be another brother of Richard, or else a son not entered.] The same, 1744, impaling PULTON, 1726. [So this seems as if Samuel P. married first this Anne Pulton and afterwards the last Elizabeth.] The same, 1729, John, s. of Richard P. and Anne Rogers in ped. The same, 1758, Richard P. and Mary his wife, 1760. [He is eldest s. of Richard P. and Anne R., and comes into the ped., but he was too young to be married then; however, Rudder, 597, says she was the d. of John Edwards.] *Hartpury.* "On

a fess betw. 3 mullets 3 roundlets," 1742, Thomas P., of the city of Glos., and Mary his wife, 1770. [He is said to be unmarried, 1682, in the *Vis.*] *Newent.* The same as last, 1731, Richard P., of this parish, gent. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 139, gives date 1701; and the monument says Mary his d. died 1763 instead of 1762, and does not give her marriage with Ralph Barnes, 1778.] *Painswick.* Tinctured as first, 1792. [Rudder, 597, gives the same, and says Richard, apothecary, married Mary, d. of John Edwards.]

PURNELL. *Cam.* Impaled with PHILLIMORE, 1762: "Arg. on a fess sa. 3 cinquefoils of the field betw. 3 lozenges gu.," 1764. [Monument only mentions Elizabeth, wife of John P., gent. There is an Elizabeth Pernell mentioned in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, index, but in error.] *Dursley.* Impaling SMALL, 1735. The same, untinctured, 1729, Thomas P. and Anne his wife. [Rudder, 426, gives the "fess sa." and the tinctures, but S. is wrong.] The same as Rudder, with "fess sa.," impaled with WALLINGTON, 1765, Mary his wife, 1758. The same as last, 1782, impaling PHILIPPS, 1765. Monument says Phelps. John P., of Newhouse, married Anna, d. of John Phelps. *Stinchcombe.* The same as Dursley, only with the cinquefoils "or," 1866, quartering BRANSBY, COOPER, and PASTON. Purnell Bransby Cooper P. inherited from his mother Anne, sole h. of William P., of Ferney Hill. *Wickwar.* "Arg. on a fess betw. 3 mascles voided (!) sa. (Rudder, 821, az.) as many cinquefoils of the first," 1726, impaling HICKES, 1743. John P., of the Pool House in this parish, married Jane, d. of John H. and Elizabeth Oldisworth. The same, 1726, impaling HICKES, 1743. Crest: Talbot sejant resting his foot on a shield. [Rudder does not give the crest, but I think it is wrong, as the Purnells bore: "Out of a ducal coronet arg., may be or, a demi griffin segreant erminois holding in dex. claw a thunderbolt ppr."]

PURSCELL. *Clifford Chambers.* Twelfth quartering of RAYNESFORD, 1632: "Vairy arg. and gu. on a bend sa. 3 boars' heads erased or." [*Glos.*

Vis., 1623, p. 227: "Vairee (no tinctures) on a bend sa. 3 boars' heads couped close arg. tusked or." I believe not erased; brought in by the eleventh quartering ARDERBOUGHE, as Richard A. married Eleanor, h. of P.]

PURVIS, OR PROVIS. *Tortworth.* Escut. of Pret. on MORETON quarterly: "Az. a chief arg." [*Burke's Peerage* says Francis Reynolds, third Baron Ducie, married first Mary, d. of T. Purvis, Esq., of Shepton Mallet; but *G. E. C.*, iii. 178, corrects this, as she was d. and coh. of Thomas Provis, of Charlton, near Shepton Mallet.]

[PURY.] *Bicknor English.* Impaled with WYRALL, 1702, named BROWNE, 1739, in error: "On a fess 3 mullets pierced betw. as many martlets." [Really, "Arg. on a fess betw. 3 martlets sa. as many mullets of the field." *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 140: Martha, fourth d. of Thomas P. and Barbara Kyrle, married Jeptha Wyrall.]

? PURY. *Tainton.* "Arg. on a fess betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis sa. (certainly an error in reading; should be martlets, which Rudder, 726, gives with added tinctures) 3 mullets of the first," 1684. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 140: Robert, s. of Thomas P. and Barbara Kyrle, scholar of Pembroke College, Oxon.] The same error, impaling KYRLE, 1688. [This is Barbara of the last.] The same error, quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 [MORE]. The ped. in *Glos. Vis.* begins with Thomas P. marrying Maud, d. and h. of William A'More, co. Berks. The same as last, 1693, impaling KYRLE. [Thomas, s. of Thomas and Mary Alye, married Barbara, d. of James K., of Walford, co. Hereford.] The same error, 1709, Sarah, sixth d. of Thomas P. and Barbara Kyrle. Rudder, aged 54. The same error, 1732, impaled with WHITTINGTON. [Elizabeth, third d. of Thomas P. and Barbara Kyrle, married Rev. William W.] The same error, quarterly 1 and 4 WHITTINGTON, 2 and 3 P., 1724. [This is the Rev. Samuel W., s. of the last pair, and this shows by being quartered that Elizabeth, his

mother, actually became out of such a numerous family either h. or coh. before she died.]

PYE. *Dymock.* "Erm. a bend lozengy gu.," 1729. Crest: Cross fitchy (gu.) betw. 2 wings (arg.). [Monument says Edward Pye Chamberlain, Esq., of the Boyce; and Rudder, 411, says there is a flatstone with these arms to Edward P., of Boyce, who died 1692, aged 80. I cannot find a Chamberlain-Pye marriage, so perhaps he only inherited the property.]

PYNDAR. *Kempley.* Two shields. First: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased or ducally crowned," 1722. [Rudder, 509, gives the coat false, "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased or," leaving out the crowns; Nayler and Atkyns give the "chev. arg." The "chev." and "heads" were originally "arg.," and the latter "goutty de poix"; very likely this has become "erminois."] Impaling LOGGIN, 1759, Thomas P. and Elizabeth his wife. Second: The same, 1721, impaling LYGON, 1736. [Reginald P. married Margaret, d. of William L. and Margaret, d. and h. of Thomas Corbyn, so her coat ought to have been quartered.]

RKE. *Abbenhall.* Impaling ? COLCHESTER, 1738: "Arg. on a fess sa. 3 mullets of the first, a canton erm.," 1715. Nathaniel P., Esq., of Michel Dean, married Mary, d. of Sir Duncombe C., Knt. *Dean Michael.* Impaled with SERGEAUNT, 1698. The same, untinctured, 1653, Edward S. and Ann his wife. *Little Dean.* The same, untinctured, 1702, Thomas P. and his wife Deborah. ?[HORT]: "A cross and index chief point a rose." [Fosbrooke, ii. 162, does not give her surname.] The same, 1752, impaling YATE, 1762. Thomas P. married Dorothy, d. of Richard Y., of Arlingham. *Stapleton.* Second atchment. Third quartering of WHITCHURCH on escut. of pret. on SMYTH. The same, only the "fess az." Third atchment. The same as last, only it is quarterly 2 and 3 with 1 and 4 WALTER. Also on monument, see Rudder, 694, but arms not given. Quarterly 2 and 3 with 1 and 4 WALTER, on

escut. of pret. on WHITCHURCH. [Fosbrooke, ii. 162, confirms this ped., and says Rowles Walter married Jane, d. of Nathaniel P. and Mary Colchester; but she had a brother, Duncombe, who continued the line, so how she became an h. is not proved.]

PYTCHARD. *Maysemore.* Fifth quartering of PEMBRUGE, 1784: "Gu. a fess or betw. 3 escallops arg." [This is the third quartering of Baskerville, the third here, in *Hereford Vis.*, 1569, p. 7; but neither in that ped. nor in the P. one, p. 59, is it proved.]

QUINTINE. *Almondsbury.* Second quartering of IVY, 1630: "Erm. on a chief gu. 3 lions ramp. or." Bigland says rightly, wrongly marshalled. This should be impaled with IVY quarterly with VYELL, as Hugh, s. of Thomas I., married Ann, d. of Michael Q.

QUERIES.

PARISHES.

ABSTON & WICK. 1. Obliterated impaling of HAYNES, 1709. [There is no Thomas H. in the *Visitations*, but Rudder, 212, and monument says he was lord of the manor, and that her Christian name was Mary.] On a shield betw. Samuel Woodward, 1648, and Mrs. Mary Seede, widow, formerly wife of Samuel W., are "3 chevronells." [So I suppose it is her maiden coat.]

ALDERLEY. 2. Impaling of [DEVONSHIER], 1731: "A cross betw. 4 eagles displ." [Christopher, of Bristol; but there are so many bearing this coat that, without tinctures and ped., it is impossible to say for certain, perhaps Strachey.]

ALMONDSBURY. 3. Second quartering of VEELE, 1577: "A chief erm." [This is not given among the quarterings in *Glos. Vis.*; possibly intended for

Harding, as Jeffery le V. married Maud, d. and h. of Elias H., younger brother of Robert Fitzharding.] Fifth quartering of the same, not in *Vis.*: "3 lozenges conjoined in fess." [No tinctures, and no ped. to guide one.]

AMPNEY CRUCIS. 4. Impaling of SAUNDERS: "A chev. betw. 3 leopards' faces." Monument says Dorothy, 1674, widow of John S., M.D. No tinctures.

BECKFORD. 5. Over initials M. C., 1728, and E. H., 1749: "Chev. betw. 3 crescents." [No tinctures. Perhaps Hodges or Goddard.]

BERKELEY. 7. Two shields. Second in one and fourth in the other quartering of WESTON: "Six fleurs-de-lis in pile" [*i.e.* 3.2.1. This does nor come in the *Surrey Vis.* quartering of W.], Charles W., 1724. Third quartering in both: "Six lioncels ramp." [This also does not come into the *Surrey Vis.* quarterings, but by the marshalling it is brought in by the last.] Jane, relict of Charles W., 1742. Sixteenth shield on screen: "Chequy or and az. within bord. gu. billetté arg.," —— [Might be Dreux or Warren.] Impaled with William Freme. No date. "A bend compone on a chief 3 escallops." [No tinctures. Possibly Gamage.]

BICKNOR ENGLISH. 8. Impaled with TOMKINS—Edward Tomkins Machen, 1778, and Hannah his relict: "Three eagles' heads erased." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, notes p. 108, gives their marriage, and she was a widow; so it would be her maiden coat, but there are no tinctures.]

BISLEY. 9. Impaled with POOLE, 1720: "A chev. betw. 3 spearheads," Robert P., of Brown's Hill, and Sarah Crump, his sister. [He does not come into the *Vis.* peds.] In churchyard. "On a fess betw. 3 escallops a mullet," Ann, d. of Peter Clissold, 1742, and wife of Edward Parham, of Stroud. Crest: Demi lion holding escallop. [Neither arms or crest are Parham or Clissold.]

BITTON. 10. 2.3.4.5 quarterings of JONES. 2: "Az. a stag's head caboshed or." [A great many families bear this; query 3 Aparke or 5 Helyon, quarterings of Trye. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 169.] 3: "Arg. 3 acorns az." [? "Gu. 3 covered cups or," second quartering of Trye.] 4: "Sa. a cross coupé engr. or betw. 4 martlets arg." [? "Arg. a cross engr. betw. 4 estoiles gu." Gorney in *Glos. Vis.* It might be Norreys.] 5: "On a fess wavy betw. 3 water bougets 3 crosses croslet."

BLOCKLEY. 11. "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 saltires raguly sa." Motto: "Virtus propter se." [The motto does not help, and there is no raguly; though several "engr. saltires" in Papworth, the nearest would be Paternoster.] No inscription to tell name.

S. BRIAVEL'S. 12. 2 and 3 quartering of CARPENTER, 1680: "Three estoiles and a chief vaire," ——. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, ped. begins with the marriage of Maurice C. with Lucie, d. and coh. of John Hope, *alias* Bayley, possibly a variation of last.]

BROMESBERROW. 13. Note. Second banner. Dexter arm vambraced issuant from a cloud holding a sword. Motto: "Ora & pugna, Jehovah juvat & juvabit." Glass from the manor house of Quedgeley, which belonged to the family of Chapman, and at this time to the Yates: "Per pale az. and gu. on a chev. arg. betw. 3 palm trees of the third, a rose betw. two pinks ppr. slipped or" (this last is sure to be faded vert, else it would be false). The Rev. W. Wynn Lloyd, the present Rector, has sent me two varieties of this (one has oak branches and marigolds, the other three pinks), and says it is the PRIORY OF LLANTHONY.

CHURCHAM. 14. Impaled with HARRIS, 1673: "A dolphin," Sarah his wife, 1685. [Possibly James.]

CIRENCESTER. 15. On capital of pillar, N. side. "A cross encircled."

BISHOP'S CLEEVE. 16. Second shield on Southam chimney-piece. "Gu. a chief counter-compone or and az. over all a bend arg.," —— [Possibly Papworth's "Per chief or and az. and gu. a bend arg.," Hansted. It is marshalled with De la Bere, but is not among their quarterings, and I cannot find connection.] Remains from Hayles Abbey. Seventh shield. "Fess humetty betw. 6 crosses botonny." [There was a tile in Little Malvern like this; possibly Peverell or Beauchamp.] Eighth shield on Southam chimney-piece. Ninth quartering of De la Bere, and 2 and 3 quartering with 1 and 4 Newman, impaled with De la Bere: "Arg. 2 bendlets and a cinquefoil in chief gu. (now 5 foil sa.)," —— [So this is brought in by Newman, possibly Ireton, as Rudder says "Arg. a bend voided gu. in chief a rose," but I cannot find connection.] Impaled with UVEDALE, 1737: "Chequy in chief a rose." [Rudder says "on chief," for which Papworth says "Chequy arg. and sa. on a chief or a rose gu. leaved vert seeded of the

third," HALFPENNY. I cannot find a James or Jacob U. in ped. or the family H.]

CLIFFORD CHAMBERS. 17. 2 and 3 quartering of DIGHTON: "Az. 3 falcons arg. ducally crowned or." [The only hs. I can find are Bee and Atkinson.]

CLIFTON, BRISTOL. 18. Impaled with [DAVIS]: "A saltire," Mary, 1758, wife of George D., of Ducklington, co. Oxford. Second quartering of [PRICE], 1744: "A scaling ladder in bend betw. 3 escallops . . ." [Query Lloyd.]

COALEY, OR COWLEY. 19. 2 and 3 quartering of RIDLEY, 1 and 4: "Per fess indented in chief 3 escallops," ——, 1713, Sarah, the wife of Richard R., aged 76.

DEAN MICHEL. 20. Chancel window. "On a fess gu. betw. 3 birds, as many roses arg.," query Payne.

DEERHURST. 21. Second shield on CASSEY tomb: "3 lions pass. in pale," —— [Canon Bazeley, *Glos. Trans.*, xi. 3, says the tinctures are "sa. and arg.," in which case it would be English; it is untinctured, so there are others that it might be.]

DYMOCK. 22. Second shield on tower. "Two bendlets charged with bars dancette." [? De la River.]

EASTINGTON. 23. 2 and 3 quartering of ? FOWLER, impaled with STEPHENS: "On a bend 3 crosses croslet . . ." ——

FAIRFORD. 24. Impaled with BARKER: "Arg. a pomegranate ppr. . . ." [Bigland gives Whitson a pomegranate, most probably owing to Spanish connections, so this may be that, though I cannot find a B.-W. marriage, possibly some other Spanish lady. See also QUERY, 31.]

GUITING POHER. 25. Impaled with STRATFORD: "A bend engr. a crescent for diff. . . ." —— [Perhaps intended for a bend erm., Walwyn.]

MINCHIN-HAMPTON. 26. 2 and 3 quartering of HAMPTON: "Lozengy arg. and gu.," —— [Perhaps Fitzwilliam.]

HARDWICKE. 27. Fifth shield. "A chev. betw. 3 leopards' faces jessant," —— [Possibly the "chev." is a wrong reading for "bend," when it would be DENNYS.]

HARESFIELD. 28. 1: "A lion ramp. . . ." 2: "On a chev. 3 escallops betw. as many cinquefoils in chief a garb. . . ." Crest: Dexter arm vambraced holding sword. Blaunche Oviatt, 1592, and her youngest s. Peter, 1588. [I cannot find this family, but in *Glos. Trans.*, ii. 239, Blaunche is stated to be widow of Peter O., vicar, and that she remarried D. Gardner; but the coat given omits the "in chief a garb.," but in vol. xix. 341 they are given as above, and in the note Blanche is given as wife of William G., and the name is spelled Oveat, so it is most probable the first is intended for O. and the second for G.] Impaled with PULTON, 1744: ". . . lion ramp. . . . betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis . . . 1752." Elizabeth ? Poole, wife of Samuel Pulton, and below Pulton impaling Pulton—Ann, wife of Samuel P., 1726, so it looks as if Samuel married twice; he is not entered in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, ped.]

HASFIELD. 29. Chancel window, anciently. First shield. "Gu. 6 plates." [Perhaps "6 bezants," Zouch.]

HAWKESBURY. 30. 2 and 3 quarterings with 1 and 4, named STINCHCOMBE, 1452: " . . . a chev. betw. 3 garbs." [There are so many families bearing this, and there are no tinctures, and as I cannot find ped. or arms of S. it must remain a query.]

HAYLES. 31. 2 and 3 quarterings of HOBBEY. 2: " . . . 3 battle-axes . . ." [Perhaps "Gu. 3 halberts in fess arg. staves or," ancient Badland.] 3: " . . . 3 lozenges conjoined in fess . . ." [Perhaps "Arg. 3 spindles in fess gu. threaded or," Badland.] Impaling quarterly 1 and 6: "Eagle displ." [Perhaps "Sa. eagle displ. arg. membered gu.," Cregerith.] 2: " . . . lion ramp. . . ." [Perhaps "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued gu.," RHYS.] 3: " . . . a pomegranate . . ." [Perhaps "Sa. a pomegranate leaved and slipped or seeded gu.," RHYS.] 4: " . . . lion reguard. . . ." [Perhaps Elistan.] 5: " . . . a chev. betw. 3 boars' heads couped . . ." [Perhaps Cadogan.] Sir Richard Hobey married Margaret, d. and h. of Philip ap Rice.

HENBURY. 32. Impaled with [DAVIE]: "Per pale dancette or and az. 2 fleurs-de-lis counterchanged." [Papworth says "Per pale crenelly or and az. 2 fleurs-de-lis of the first," Gosnall; but these would not be counterchanged. Perhaps Aylward.] Rev. John D., and the monumental inscription is signed S. D. Impaling

PETRE: " . . . 2 garbs . . . in base a lamb . . . a chief chequy." [Monument says George Petre, 1630, and Eleanor his wife erected it. If so, the arms are wrongly marshalled; but the George P. of the ped. in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 123, married Grace, d. of John Pill, and the one on p. 124 is not married. Then another George P., 1698, and Elizabeth his wife, 1702. Again, Elizabeth, 1710, wife of Samuel Roach. This would be right marshalling, but there is no R. like this known. Possibly it might be a guild coat, which when they had no arms of their own they sometimes used.]

HORTON. 33. Glass in church. First shield. "Or a fess gu. over all a bend az."

KEMPSFORD. 34. 2 and 3 quartering of OLDYSWORTH, impaled with SCOTT, 1686: " . . . 4 lozenges in bend . . . each charged with a rose . . . "

LONGHOPE. 35. In a lozenge shield. "A mullet within a bord. engr.," impaling KINGSTONE, 1683—Bridget, relict of Roger Andrewes, gent.

MANGOTSFIELD. 36. Fourth quartering of BLOUNT on stone shield outside W. door: " . . . three lions ramp. (? guard.) 2 and 1 . . . ." [Possibly error for "Arg. 3 demi lions ramp. gu.," Esturmy. Quartering of Seymour the second one.]

MARSHFIELD. 37. One, really two in 1903, shields, marshalled with BEARPACKER, 1715. First: " . . . (1903 az.) a chev. . . . betw. 3 croslets fitchee . . . (1903 arg.)," query Reynolds. Second, not given by Bigland or Rudder: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 annulets arg.," query Dobyns.

MEYSEY HAMPTON. 38. Fourth shield, impaled with VAULX: " . . . chequy lozengy arg. and vert on a bend. gu. . . . heads erased . . . ." [Query reading of blazon, probably Yonge.] Impaled with [GUISWALD or GRISWALD]: "A bend in chief and a chev. in base," —— Margaret, wife of Edward G., gent., 1625.

MICKLETON. 39. Fourth shield. 2 and 3 quarterings of [CHALONER], 1642. 2: ". . . a chev. . . . betw. 3 stags' heads cabossed. . . ." [Perhaps Parker.] 3: ". . . a lion ramp. az." [Most likely a Welsh family.] Impaled with SMITH, 1768, and Utrecia his wife, 1760: ". . . a fess betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis. . . ." Second quartering of FISHER: "Arg. on fess engr. az. 3 crosses pattee or," query [PAUL].

MINSTER-WORTH. 40. Two shields. Impaled with CLENT, 1672—John and his wife Anne, 1668: "Az. 3 bars wavy betw. 3 rocks arg." [I thought rocks might be rooks, but the only bird one like it is "Sa. 3 bars wavy betw. as many swans arg.," Waters, co. Kent.]

MISERDEN. 41. Sixth quartering of SANDYS, 1640: "Az. a fess betw. 2 chevs. or." [Most probably a quartering of BEDGBERIE, a Suffolk family.]

NEWENT. 42. Impaled with HOOKE, 1671: ". . . 3 unicorns' heads couped." [Over Thomas H. and Elenour his wife, 1674. Not in Hook ped., perhaps Head.] Impaled with MASTER, 1687: ". . . a chev. betw. 3 mullets . . ." Thomas M. and Susannah his wife, 1706.

NEWINGTON BAGPATH. 43. On atchievement, impaled with WEBBE: ". . . a chev. erm. betw. 3 leopards' faces. . . ." [Perhaps Goodwin.] Impaled with WEBBE, 1707: "Arg. on a bend cotized az. 3 lozenges of the first." [According to *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, Hale ped., Edmund W. married Elizabeth H., but neither of these is Hale.]

NIBLEY. 44. Second shield. "Per pale sa. and arg. 3 lions ramp. counterchanged." [Papworth gives this as Palliser, but it is more likely to be an error for the old Welsh coat, as Grace of the monument was d. and h. of THOMAS, 1609.]

NOTGROVE. 45. Third quartering of ? POOLE: " . . . on a bend . . . 3 balls." [Rudder, 583, "four roundlets," perhaps Chamberlaine.]

PAINSWICK. 46. Second wife, impaled with CASTLEMAN. (Rudder, 596, Jonathan, 1738. Not in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, ped. "Arg. a fess engr. sa gutte de sang or (!) betw. 3 greyhounds' heads erased sa. collared . . . " —— [Query reading of blazon.] Impaled with NEWLAND, 1721. "Per chev. . . . and erm. in chief 3 roses . . ." —— [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 181. This may be Tocknell, 1756, or Marshall, 1784].

PAUNTLEY. 47. Glass in windows. Frst shield. ". . . 3 swans," impaled with DIGGS, 1713, "A lion ramp.

PRESTON-UPON-AVON. 48. Twelfth shield in window. "Chequy . . . a fess . . ." Impaling "Erm. on a chief gu. 2 bezants." [Perhaps Clifford and Russell.]

Second and twelfth quartering of MARIET, 1709: "Erm. 3 torteaux." [Perhaps intended for "Arg. a fess az. in chief 3 torteaux." Quartering of Dering.] Third and eighth quartering of MARIET, 1709: "Per pale arg. and sa. a saltire counterchanged." [Perhaps "Or a saltire sa.," Dering.] Fourth and seventh quartering of same: "Arg. 4 bendlets sa." [Perhaps "Arg. a bend betw. two cotises sa.," Surrenden.] Ninth quartering of same: "Arg. a cross engr. gu. in the first quarter a mullet az." [Perhaps "Or a cross engr. gu. with mullet for diff.," Hawte.] Thirteenth quartering of the same: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 mullets arg." [I fancy these may be grand quarters quartered read right through, or else an impaled coat treated in the same way, and that it means DERING and INGOLDESBY, 1710, quarterings.]

QUEDGLEY. 49. ". . . a chev. . . . betw. 10 quarterfoils . . ." Over monument to Richard Berrow, grandfather of Jamis, 1562, also in brackets ("ten escallops in bend 3.4.3. on a chief a lion pass. guard.") over monument to Jamis Berow. [See Rudder, 613, but no arms; also to Elizabeth, 1584, wife of Jamis B., Esq., nevy (nephew) to the said Richard, and d. of Edmond Foxe, of Lydford, Esq., had issue 3 sons and 3 daughters.]

SALPERTON. 50. 2 and 3 quartering of BEALE, 1782: "Arg. on a chev. sa. betw. 3 birds of the last, as many mullets arg.," —— [If the birds are crows it would be Rokeby, or Papworth says Tasburgh, of Clanny, co. Glouc., granted 1739.]

SAPERTON, 51. Twenty-four coats of arms on oak cornice. No blazon.

SEVEN-HAMPTON. 52. "Paly of 10 . . . a bend . . ." ——, William . . . 1695. [Perhaps Langford or Solers.]

UPPER SLAUGHTER. 53. Impaled with STONE: ". . . on a chev. . . . betw. 3 unicorns trippant . . . 3 mascles . . ." ——, An(n), 1692. [There was an Anne Haynes, 1679, married . . . Stone, but their arms are quite different.]

SODBURY CHIPPING. 54. On sinister side of WALSHE a shield defaced, and on dexter side a shield "per pale and per fess dancette." [I suppose this to be "quarterly per fess dancetty may be indented," Acton or Fitzwarren.] Also 2 and 3 grand quarters of the same WALSHE, which are quarterly 1 and 4: ". . . 3 fleurs-de-lis . . ." and 2 and 3: ". . . a chev. engr. . . . betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis . . ." —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 264, says John W., of Olveston, married Elizabeth, d. and h. to Richard Ffoster, of Corbery: if this is intended, the charges would be pheons and buglehorns.]

SODBURY OLD. 55. Third quartering of STEPHENS, 1728: "3 greyhounds courant in pale . . . " —— [Most probably brought in with Thorpe, the second quartering.]

STAUNTON, NEAR NEWLAND. 56. ". . . on chev. betw. 3 lions pass. reguard 3 roses," ——, 1705. Crest: A lion pass. regard. [This is Jenkins' crest. Monument says Mary, wife of Thomas Wysham; it is not W., so one would think that it was her maiden coat, but it bears crest,

and is not in lozenge shield; perhaps intended for James or Fowler.]

STAVERTON. 57. Impaled with BANISTER, 1627: "... on a fess ... a crescent ... and in chief 2 balls," ——

STONE. 58. "Party per fess or and gu. 3 boars' heads and ... counterchanged." Monument says John Cox, of Woodland, 1793.

STONEHOUSE. 59. Impaled with BALL and SMYTH quarterly: "... a chev. ... betw. 3 crosses patté ... in chief a cinquefoil." Quarterly 1 and 4 ? [DAVIES]: "Az. a cross fleury or betw. 4 castles or," —— 2 and 3: "Gu. a chev. sa. betw. 3 mullets sa." [False. "Or a chev. betw. 3 mullets sa." is Davies which the monument mentioned, but I can make nothing of the 1 and 4.]

STRATTON. 60. Impaled with BOYCE, 1823: "A chev. erminé engr. betw. 3 fleur-de-lis," ——, 1832. [Brown bore a chev. erminois, but not engr.]

STROUD. 61. Impaled with FREAME, 1664: "Gu. an arm in armour issuing from the dexter side arg. garnished or," Anne, 1694. [Marriage not in *Glos. Vis.* Rudder, 715, gives these arms as above the next monument, Clutterbuck, but they really are at the bottom of Thomas F., and gives them as "Gu. a dex. arm vambraced or."] Impaled with WATHEN, 1786: "Arg. a fess engr. az. in chief 3 fleur-de-lis gu.," ——, Ann, 1803. [Perhaps variation of Iles.]

SWELL, LOWER. 62. On pulpit cloth. Impaled with ATKYNS: "Gu. 3 boars' heads erased betw. 2 bendlets arg."

TETBURY. 63. Impaled with FISHER: "Arg. on a bend wavy sa. 3 birds close or," ——; "Gu a bend erm. betw. 2 water bougets," —— [Monument says WICKS, 1771. The W.'s bore "Gu. a bend erm. cotised or," so this is a variation.] 2 and 3 quartering of GASTRELL, 1586: " . . . 10 billets . . . and in chief a crescent," —— [The only h. marriage I can find is Richard G. marries Ann, d. and h. of Thomas Butler, of Badminton, which Nayler gives as "Gu. 2 bars erm."] This last impales a quarterly coat 1 and 4: " . . . per fess dancette . . ." ——; and 2 and 3: " . . . an eagle displ. . . ." [Rudder, 732, cannot make much out of the blazon.]

TEWKESBURY. 64. Impaled with (?) [WINTLE]: "A bend raguly," ——, 1694. Impaled with HAYWARD, 1768: "3 bars." [Perhaps Stanford.]

TODENHAM. 65. " . . . 3 spears in fess . . ." [Monument says Taylor, 1767; but it may be Mrs. T.'s coat, 1784.]

TODINGTON. 66. Seventh quartering of KEYT: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 fishes hauriant gu. the one in base betw. 2 pellets (!) of the second (torteaux)." [Perhaps another variation of Salmon.] 2 and 3 quartering of TRACY, 1756: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 mullets sa.," —— [This might be Browne, co. Glouc.] Several impaled shields of TRACY, supposed to be an illuminated ped. Seventh: T. impaling "Az. a cross croslet fitchee or,"——Eighth: "Arg.

9 escallops sa. 3.3.2.1.," —— Ninth: "Az. 3 arrows arg.," —— Tenth: "Az. a wolf's head ppr.," —— Eleventh: same as eighth. Twelfth: "Arg. on a chev. sa. 3 roses arg.," —— Thirteenth: "Gu. a chev. barry," —— Fourteenth: "Az. a fleur-de-lis or," ——

TORTWORTH. 67. Impaled with ? [COOKE], 1840: "A bend." [Monument says Clarke, 1813. Perhaps "Arg. on a bend sa. a cross croslet fitchy or." Rudder, 795.] Eleventh and twelfth quarterings of THROKMORTON, 1607: "Arg. a mullett or (false) within an orle of 6 martlets 3.2.1. sa." [This quarterings or the next does not come in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 162, as that finishes with Whittington, the tenth here. Certainly the Baynham quarterings ought to come in, as Sir William T., p. 163, married (Cicely, Rudder, 776), d. and coh. of Thomas B., but they are not like these.] 12: "Checkie arg. and or a chief erminois," ——

TURLEY & HAW. 68. 2 and 3 quarterings of SMALLBROOKE, 1642, impaled with TURTON. 2: "Az. 3 pelletts coupt. at the ends (!) arg." [Query the blazon; is it "palets couped," which might be "billets"?] 3: "Gu. a chev. or." [I cannot find ped. of S.] ? [BRERCH], 1681: " . . . a chev. betw. 3 escallops . . ." and its impaling, " . . . semee of fleur-de-lis and a water-bouget . . ."

TWINING. 69. Second of two shields. " . . . on a chev. 3 quarterfoils, in a canton a martlet," —— [Possibly Eyre.]

ULEY. 70. Impaled with DORNEY, 1700: "Az. a chev. compony or and az. betw. 3 birds arg.," 1701. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, iii. 440, gives no clue to this, and I can find no ped., neither do the entries tally with Bigland's monument.]

WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN. 71. In old house. Impaled with COLCHESTER: " . . . 3 crescents." [Query, "3 hands."]

WESTBURY-ON-TRIM. 72. Third atchment. Impaled with and escut. of pret. on [EDWARDS]: "Arg. 3 bars and on a canton gu. a cross arg." Escut. of pret. quarterly 1 and 4: "Or a lion ramp. sa." 2 and 3: "Arg. a fess betw. 3 annulets sa."

WHEATENHURST. 73. 2 and 3 quartering of SMALL: "Gu. 3 books clasped close or." [The only h. marriage I can find is Overy, which is "Or 3 martlets az."], impaling "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned gu.," —— [? Owen, but I cannot find marriage.]

WHITTINGTON. 74. Second shield, marshalled with DE CRUPES: "Barry of 6," —— Second quartering of TRACY, ? 1768: "Az. a cross croslet fitchi or." [See Todington, 66, seventh shield.]

WICKWAR. 75. Impaled with STOKES, 1773. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Or on a canton az. a griffin's head erased . . ." —— [? JACOB], 1791. 2 and 3: "Gu. on a bend arg. 3 mullets sa.," ——

WINTER-BOURN. 76. Impaled with BUCK, 1631: ". . . on a bend . . . 3 mullets . . ." might be Bampfylde.

WITHINGTON. 77. Fourth atchment. Impaled with FIELDING: "Sa. 3 estoiles arg. with a crescent for diff. within bord. engr. or." [Papworth says BARON.]

WOOD-CHESTER. 78. 2, 3, and 4 quarterings of HUNTLEY. 2: "Per pale . . ." —— 3: ". . . on a fess . . . 3 balls . . . in chief 3 mullets . . . and in base 3 balls . . ." —— 4: ". . . . on a fess a spear s head . . . in chief 3 balls . . . and in base a pheon's head . . ." —— [In *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 92, Huntley is quarterly of six, but none like these.] Third quartering of WALSHE: "Arg. on a chev. az. betw. 3 pheons' heads . . . a pheon's head . . ." —— [Possibly Foster.] Impaled with PEACH, 1788: "Arg. on a fess betw. 3 martlets sa. as many escallops or." [*Mis. Gen. et Her.*, ii. 309: Nathaniel P. married Julia Maria, d. of William Keasberry. Fosbrooke, i. 272, Treasbury. I cannot find either families or arms.]

WORMINGTON. 79. First hatchment. 2 and 3 quarterings of [WESTENRA], impaled with GIST, given as Westenra: "Per saltire arg. and or, 2 leopards' heads countercharged (if so, false) in chief and base on sides or two roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr." [I

read a hatchment in Broadway studio, removed there, I suppose, from the church, as third quartering: "Per saltire arg. and or, a cross croslet az. betw. in chief and in base a leopard's face ppr. and in fess 2 roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr."] [Possibly Placeway.] Second hatchment. 2 and 3 quartering with 1 and 4 GIST: "Or 3 cypress trees vert betw. 2 chains sa. bendwise, on dexter side a wreath sa." [Broadway was "Or 3 leaves vert in bend betw. 2 chains as bendlets sa. and as many chaplets of the second" (I think the chaplets are intended for annulets of chains). This was the second quartering in the first hatchment.] Third hatchment has GIST 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 the last, and the first one as an escut. of pret. [Possibly the second is Selleck, as there is a very similar coat on a monument in Buckland Newton, Dorset, which is attributed to S.]

WOTTON UNDEREDGE. 80. Impaled with ROUS, 1771: "Sa on a fess engr. arg. 3 hands or," ——, 1781. [This is false, and perhaps the blazon wrong as well.] Eighth quartering of BAYNHAM, 1667: "Az. 4 martlets and label of 3 points or." [In *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 12, the sixth quartering of B. is given as "Az. 2 bars gemell or, in chief a file of five points arg." Not named.] Second and fourth quartering of OLDISWORTH. 2: "Arg. 6 fusils in bend sa.," and 4: "Sa. an etoil or a chief checque arg. and sa.," ——

YATE. 81. Two shields of MASON, 1740, impaling "Arg. on a chev. gu. 3 roses of the field," 1729. [Rudder gives this on p. 855.]

ADDENDA.

FRAMPTON COTTEREL. 82. Second shield in window. Impaled with ACTON: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 falcons rising gu.," —— [Bigland gives a coat with the "chev. az. and the falcons rising ppr.," which he assigns to Philipps, but I can find no Acton-Philipps marriage.]

RAMSDEN. *Tortworth.* Third atchment. Impaled with MORETON quarterly: "Arg. on a chev. betw. —— (3) fleurs-de-lis sa. 3 rams' heads coupt. of the first." [*G. E. C.* iii. 178: Thomas, second Baron Ducie, married in 1774 Margaret, second d. of Sir John R., third Bart., by Margaret, d. and h. of William Norton; so this should have been a quartered coat.]

RANDOLPH. *Tetbury.* "Sa. 3 mullets or a chief indented erm," 1740. [Rudder makes no mention; without reference to monument I cannot say who this is.]

RATCLIFF. *Shipton Moyne.* Impaled with HODGES, 1757: "Arg. a bend engr. sa.," 1754. [Rev. Walter H., Provost of Oriel, married Elizabeth, d. of the Rev. Robert R. Not in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, ped.] *Stonehouse.* Impaling "a fess betw. 3 crescents," ? Hodges. [Rudder, 703: "Arg. a bend engr. sa." This is all he gives, but Bigland adds: "On a canton of the first a horse's head coupt of the second." This in *Burke's Armory* is said to be Radcliffe, of co. Devon. Monument says John R., D.D., 1775, and Mary his wife, last descendants of Robert R., B.D., 1707, who was born in Devonshire. If the "fess betw. 3 crescents" is Hodges, which monument does not prove, it would be "Az. a fess betw. 3 crescents or."]

RAYMOND. *Cirencester.* Fifth shield in Jesus Chapel. "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 eagles displ. sa. on a chief (of the) first a bend betw. 2 eagles (of the) second." [The chief ought to be sa., and the bend which Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 291, gives

as engr., but leaves out the birds arg., and says Sir Jonathan R., Knt.] *Thornbury.* "Sa. a chev. arg. betw. 3 eagles displ. or, on a chief of the third 3 martlets gu." Crest, which Rudder, 759, does not give: Seal's head and neck erased ppr. [Not in Fairbairn. William R., Esq., and his relict Hester, 1764, d. of John Tayer.] The same, 1756, impaling first wife VANDERESCH, also impaling second wife HAMPTON. [William R., of Libland, in this parish, Esq., married first Mary, d. of Jacob V., of the Hague, and secondly Mary, third d. and coh. of Philip H., of Westbury, in the Forest of Dean.]

RAYNSFORD. *Clifford Chambers.* Two shields with fifteen quarterings. First, 1583. 1: "Arg. a cross sa.," Hercules R., Esq., lord of the manor. Second, 1632. 1: The same, Sir Henry R., Knt., s. of the last. [The ped. of Raynsford in 1623 *Vis.* has most of these quarterings, but these come only in the note.]

READ. *Oddington.* First atchment. "Gu. a saltire betw. 4 garbs or," with Ulster coat (*i.e.* Bart.'s inescutcheon), impaling HERBERT, Sir . . . Read, Bart. [But I cannot find marriage. *G. E. C.'s* Barts., iii. 173, proves, I think, what is meant, viz. that the arms of Herbert are really Hoskyns, *i.e.* instead of the blazon "Per pale az. and gu. 3 lions ramp. arg." it should be "Per pale az. and gu. a chev. betw. 3 lions ramp. or." Sir John Reade, of Shipton Court, married Jane, second d. of Sir Chandos H. He died 1789, and she, who resided at Oddington, in 1846.] Crest: Falcon with wings expanded ppr. belled and jessed or, standing on a reed lying fesswise vert. [*Armories* say: On the stump of a tree vert a falcon rising ppr. belled and jessed or, and the motto "Cedant arma togæ."]

RE(A)DY. *Fairford.* "Arg. 3 cros croslets sa. on a chief gu. a lion pass. (guard.) or," 1731, Sarah, the wife of Thomas Townsend, of Sudeley, and after of Alexander R.

REDISH. *Maysemore.* " . . . a fess engr. betw. 6 cross croslets fitché," 1708, Edmund R., gent. [The nearest in the *Armories* is "Or on a fess engr. az. 3 garbs of the first."]

[? RENSHAW.] *Winchcombe.* Impaled with WILLIAMS, 1636: "Per pale and per chev. arg. and sa. betw. (?) 3 martlets (2 and 1) counterchanged." [Papworth says R., but there seems to be great doubts as to this being the correct blazon. Rudder, 829, gives the field the same; but the charges "mullets." *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 202, says that this Thomas W., of Cornden, married Hesther, d. of James Hawkins, of Washbourne, co. Worc. Not mentioned in *Worc. Vis.*, but according to Grazebrook, p. 267, the family bore "Arg. on a saltire sa. 5 fleurs-de-lis or." Papworth gives "Per pale or and az. a chev. betw. 3 lions ramp. of the first" as Hawkins, but one would scarcely think this was intended. Of course, Thomas may have married again. The next monument to it is another Thomas, 1669, g.s. of the last; but he is not stated to have married. However, there is a Hester, 1674, wife of a Thomas W.; so perhaps he did, and that it is she who is represented by this coat. Perhaps it is worth noting that among the list is an Elizabeth W., 1713, gent.]

? REVELL. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaling WILSON, quarterly: "Per chev. . . . in chief 2 castles and in base a fleur-de-lis. . . . ." [I can find no R. like this, and have not the inscription to refer to.]

RICH. *North Cerney.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Per pale sa. and gu. a cross bottoné fitchy betw. 4 fleurs-de-lis or," 1647. 2 and 3, BOURCHIER. Thomas R., Master in Chancery, married Anne, d. and coh. of Thomas B., of Barnesley. [So this coat, being quartered, must have been set up by his son.] The R. as last, 1704–5, impaling NOTT, 1700. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 144: Thomas, s. of William R. and Lucy Jaques, married secondly Susanna, d. of Edward N. of Breydon, Wilts.] *Charlton King's.* The same as first, impaling

[STAVELEY]. Mrs. Margaret R., 1692, d. of Edward R., of Dowdeswell. [So she was Mrs. by courtesy, as in the *Vis.*, p. 143, her mother's name is not given. This, if correct blazon, proves her family; therefore this would be her father's coat.] *Dowdeswell.* The same as first, 1713, impaling GILBERT. [Baily, eldest s. of Lionel R., married the only d. and h. of John G., of Swindon.] The same, 1680, impaling the [STAVELEY], 1684, as before. Edward R., Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, aged 78.

? RICH. *Preston, Ledbury.* Two shields, impaling [? MACHIN]: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 cross croslets or, each charged with five pellets," 1658. [Not in *Armories;* possibly a variation of the Earl of Warwick's coat, making the chev. and croslets (really botonny) erminois.] *Withington.* Impaled with HOWE: "Per pale az. (? faded sa., as Rudder, 840, gives the last) and gu. a cross bottoné fitché betw. 4 (Rudder, 3) fleurs-de-lis or," 1642. Bridgett, eldest d. of Thomas R. and Anne Bourchier, married Sir John H., of Casey Compton, Bart.

RICHARDSON. *Newent.* "? (Arg.) on a chief (sa.) 3 lions' heads erased (? of the field)," 1776, James R., surgeon and apothecary, born in Scotland.

[RICHARDSON.] *Tewkesbury.* The same, tinctured. [No date either in Dyde, 67, or here. Conan R., of Pershore family, aged 86.]

RICHES. *Flaxley.* Impaled with BOEVEY, 1617: "Arg. 3 annulets az." [Catherine, d. of John R., Esq., married a William B., who died in 1692, at the age of fifteen years, and was left a widow when 21. She died in 1726, aged 57, so the first date is an impossibility; but she is stated to have erected the monument, otherwise one would have thought it was an ancestor. Rudder, 450, however, gives the same monument and correct date in figures. Bigland's error (may have been printer's) MDCXVII. ought to be MDCXCII.]

[RICHMOND.] *Marshfield.* Impaled with WEBB, 1670. Rudder, 539, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 196: "(Per fess gu. and arg.) a cross patonee (*Vis.*, flory.) betw. 4 mullets counterchanged," 1651. Nicholas Webb married Anne Webb [using the R. coat; apparently by ped. brought in by a common ancestor and ancestress.] Also 2 and 3 with 1 and 4, WEBB, 1724. [This is the coat of William W., s. of the last Nicholas.]

RIDLER. *Hempsted.* Impaled with LYSONS: "Vert 3 scythes arg. on a chief of the second, a bull pass. gu." [Fosbrooke, i. 276: Daniel, 1736, s. of Daniel L. and Ann Webb, married Elizabeth, d. of Thomas R., of Stroud.]

RIDLEY. *Coaley*, or *Cowley*. 2 and 3 quartering of 1 and 4 BROWNING: "Arg. a bull pass. gu.," John and Elizabeth, infant children of John B. and Elizabeth R. The same, impaled with BROWNING. Elizabeth, another infant. The same, 1703, quartered with BROWNING. Elizabeth R., the wife of John B. [This should have been an escut. of pret. on B., as she must have been an h. to be quartered. Most probably the last was intended for this monument, but that would have not been correct. This would be her son's coat.] The same, quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, QUERY, 19. Sarah, 1713, the wife of Richard R. *Prinknash.* "Arg. a bull pass. gu. armed and hoofed or upon a mount vert," 1714. [I have not the monument to refer to; very likely by the date to be the last Richard R.]

RIDPATH. *Minchin Hampton.* "(Arg.) a chev. engr. betw. 3 wolves' (boars') heads erased (gu.)," 1705, Philip, only s. of George R., descended from the Barony de R. in Scotland. Rudder, 470.

RILEY. *Ebrington.* Impaled with KEYT, 1632: "Or a chev. sa. betw. 3 crosses patée fitché gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 101: William K. married first Eglantine, d. of Edmund R., of Cambden.] On a very old tomb, no blazon, KEYT impaling R., no date.

RISHTON. *Stanley S. Leonard's.* "Arg. a lion pass. sa. a chief of the last." Crest: On a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a demi lion (ramp.) erminois. [Rudder, 687: There is an elegant Latin inscription to Henry R., A.M., who died in 1741, and for his wife Eleanor.]

DE LA RIVIERE. *Dyrham.* "Az. 2 bars dancetty or," impaling RUSSELL and GORGES quarterly. [I cannot find this marriage, but I think it was the Dorset family.]

ROACH. *Charfield.* Impaled with BENNET, 1756: "(Az.) 3 roaches naiant (in pale arg.)," 1758, Rev. Josiah B., Master of the Grammar School, Wickwar, and Eleanor his wife, d. of Mr. William R., of this parish, and relict of Mr. Thomas Griffin, of Cromhall.

[?ROBARTES, OR ROBERTS.] *Tredington.* Second atchment. Impaled with SURMAN: "Az. 3 estoiles or and a chief wavy of the last," —— [Papworth says Robartes or Roberts. I cannot find marriage.]

ROBERTS. *Badgeworth.* Impaled with HYNSON, 1667: "Per pale (arg. and gu.) a lion ramp. sa.," 1670. William H. married Elizabeth, only d. and h. of Egidius R. [so this ought to be an escut. of pret.] Impaled with HYNSON, 1649: "Lion ramp.," ——, Mary, 1643, wife of Thomas H. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 110: Thomas H., about this date, married Mary, d. of William Lawrence and Margaret Higford; so this looks as if the first impaling had been used, instead of the L. cross raguly.] *Cheltenham.* "Per pale arg. and gu. a lion ramp. sa.," 1706. William R. married Sarah, d. of Walter and Sarah Cox. *Deerhurst.* Second shield. Marshalled with POWELL. The same as last. Margaret, 1656, d. of John R., of Fiddington, gent., married James P., Esq. *Harescombe.* Impaled with MICHELL, 1689. The same as Cheltenham. Bridget, 1685, wife of James M., gent. *Haresfield.* Impaling GUISE. The same as Cheltenham. Simply Ludovic R., 1679. [I cannot find marriage.] *Hasfield.* Impaled with FREEMAN. The same as Cheltenham, 1658. Mary, wife of John F., of

Bushley, and d. of John R., of Fiddington, gent. *Rudford.* The same as Cheltenham, 1631. [Rudder gives no inscriptions.] *Tewkesbury.* The same as the last, and date, 1631. The same, —— [Rudder, 747, and Dyde, 66: John R., of Fiddington; so most probably both to the same, yet the Rudford one might be a wife or child.] *Twining.* The same as Cheltenham, marshalled with FREEMAN, 1653. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 66, says this is Eleanor, d. of the Hasfield pair.] The same, 1670, impaled with BAUGH. [*Worc. Vis.*, 1682, p. 11: Richard B. married Alice, d. and coh. of John R., of Fiddington.] *Westbury-on-Severn.* First shield: "Per pale or (Rudder, 794, erm.) and gu. a lion ramp. sa.," 1636. [Nicholas, lord of the manor (*Glos. Trans.*, vi. 189), married Frances Riches, but his three sons died s.p.; so his brother Giles sold the estate to the Colchester family, as their sister Alice married Richard C., a shield of which is marshalled with it.] *Westerleigh.* Impaling [? ISAAC]. The Cheltenham coat, 1673. [Rudder, 807: Thomas R., aged 49, lord of the manor; and he gives the impaling, which according to *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 138, should be Grubb, but it is not; so I could only give Papworth's similar blazon.] The same as last, 1661, impaled with JONES. [Rudder, 807: Mrs. Mary, wife of William J., Esq., lord of the manor. There is a Maria (Mary), sister of the last Thomas R.; but in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 138, her marriage is not given. However, Fosbrooke corroborates William J., who no doubt inherited it through his wife, being lord of the manor for a short time after Thomas R.'s death.]

[ROBERTS.] *Driffield.* On a lozenge shield. ? "(Or) lion ramp. regard. (gu.)," 1698, Mrs. Anne, wife of George Hainger. [Really, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 88, Hanger, as George, of Dryfield, married Anne, d. of Lewis R., of London.]

[? ROBERTS.] *Rodborough.* Impaling FARROW, 1759. Bigland says SHURMER, 1721. "Erm. on a pile gu. a lion pass. guard. or." Crest: Lion's

head erased charged on the neck with two bars gemels. [I should not query this under Roberts if it were not that Rudder, 630, gives this shield under an inscription to several Roberts, 3 ds. and Thomas their father; so there has been great confusion with this shield. I cannot find any Shurmer or Roberts like this. It is the arms of ? [CATER]; but I cannot find a Cater-Farrow marriage.] The same, 1766, said to be over the Roberts' monument. *Upton S. Leonard's.* Twice impaled with ATKINS. ? 1737 and 1639: "Per pale . . . a lion ramp. . . ." —— [Only conjectural, since I cannot find ? marriages.]

ROBINS. *Matson.* Impaling STRATFORD, 1663: "Per pale arg. and sa. 2 flaunces and 3 fleurs-de-lis counterchanged." [*London Vis.:* "Gu. 4 demi per pale fleurs-de-lis fastened to the sides following round like bord. or."] Anne, wife of John R., and d. of William S., of Farmcote. *Preston, Ledbury.* Third shield. Impaling [MACHIN]: "Per pale arg. and sa. a fleur-de-lis betw. 2 flaunches each charged with a fleur-de-lis all counterchanged." [This is said to be Anne M.'s second husband, the first being RICH.] As last, 1601. [Rudder scarcely mentions this family, but I give now the different readings of the blazon. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 146, quartered, though here impaled with Selwyn, as Margaret, d and coh. of Thomas R. and Joan Singleton, married Jasper S.: "Per pale sa. and arg. a fleur-de-lis betw. 2 flaunches each charged with a fleur-de-lis all counterchanged." This is as the last, and is stated in the note to be in Heralds' College. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 160: The arms of the marriage of Thomas Robbins with Joan Singleton as before, "Per pale sa. and arg. 2 flaunches and 3 fleurs-de-lis in fess counterchanged," which is Papworth's blazon. I believe the London coat to be the original, and these are variations in the different branches.]

ROBINSON. *Mickleton.* Second shield on sinister side of Graves monument. 7: "Vert (now sa.) on a chev. betw. 3 stags (trippant) or, as

many cinquefoils gu." [Rudder, 547: Richard Graves, 1669, married secondly Elizabeth, 1713, aged 96, d. of John R.]

ROCHE. *Tetbury.* "Gu. 3 roaches in pale arg." (Rudder, 732, ppr.), 1729, Jacob or James R., of Merriott, co. Somerset; but Rudder does not give ? the crest. An eagle (osprey) with a roach in its dex. claw (arg.).

? ROCLIFFE. *Bishop's Cleeve*, in Southam. Portrait. Fourth quartering of PALMER, really the third, which is named GARSHALL: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased gu." which is R., but here given as "Quarterly arg. and sa. on a bend gu. 3 fleurs-de-lis of the first," which is Garshall. [John P. married Joan, d. and h. of Henry R.]

ROE. *Rendcomb.* Second shield. Impaling JERMYE quarterly: "Arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 trefoils per pale gu. and vert." [Rudder, 623, does not give the tinctures, but says Elenor J. married first Robert R., Esq.]

[ROE.] *Stoke Giffard.* Impaled with BERKELEY, ancient (*i.e.* roses, not crosses): "Gu. a quarterfoil or." [Rowe, of Lincoln, bore "Gu. a trefoil slipped or betw. 3 paschal lambs ppr." Rudder, 699, says on brass plate, Richard B., Esq., and Mary his wife, d. of Robert R., of London, Esq. He died 1661, and she 1615.]

ROGERS. *Dowdeswell.* "Arg. a mullet sa. on a chief gu. a fleur-de-lis (or)." [Motto: "Vigila et ora."] William R., gent., buried 1649, and Hellen, 1648, his wife. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 145: Ellen, d. of James Pulton.] The same, 1668, impaling LAWRENCE, 1670. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 140: William s. of John R., of Sandiwell, and Blanche Fletcher, married Elizabeth, d. of Anthony L.] The same, 1734, William. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 146: s. of Richard R. and Mary Browne ob. s.p., aged 76.] *Haresfield.* The same, 1698, impaling PAUNCEFOOTE. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 148: John, s. of John R. and Anne

Surman, married Mary, 1697, d. of Pool P., of Newent, Esq.] The same, 1683, John, eldest s. of the last pair. The same, impaled with PULTON, 1701, and another like it. Richard P., aged 55, married Anne, 1724, aged 72, d. of John R., of Haresfield. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 139. *Newent.* Impaling HOOKE: "Arg. a mullet sa. on a chief or a fleur-de-lis gu.," 1690. [This is a variation; whether the correct blazon or an error in the text I cannot say, as Rudder, 565, does not give the blazon, but refers one to Dowdeswell, where he gives it as there; yet it is so given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 145, as the 1 and 4 quarters.] William R., of Okle, gent., born 1640. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, pp. 92 and 147: William R. married secondly Anne, 1728, d. of John H. and Mary Stephens.] The same, 1763, as last, impaling: "(Az.) 3 stags trippant (or)." Monument says only Edward R., of Okle; but Rudder, 565, says it is [GREEN], and gives this blazon. [This marriage is not in the peds.; but *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 146, gives an Edward Green R., 1737, so one would have thought his mother would be a Green; but his mother is Hester . . . 1737, and she married a John R., 1732.] The same, 2 and 3 quartering of BEALE, 1748. Monument says Elizabeth, 1732, d. (not h.) of John R., of Okle, married Miles B. [But being quartered, it does not follow that this is the marriage intended. I cannot find any in the peds.] The same, 1677, Richard, second s. of William R. (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 145 and p. 147) and Elizabeth Surman. The same, 16..., impaling "a fleur-de-lis." Monument says William, of Okle, and his wife Elizabeth, 1680. [These would be the last pair, but there is no Surman like this; possibly this is part of the R. coat, and the impaling has been defaced.] The same, impaling HOOKE, 1728. [This is for Anne, the wife of William R., as the first in Newent.] The same, 1735, John R., of Okle. [Not in the ped.] The same, 1699, impaled with GREENE, 1734. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 147: Eleanor, eldest d. of William R. and Elizabeth Surman, married William G., of Newent.] *Quedgley.* Impaled with HAYWARD, 1702. The same as

Dowdeswell. [Rudder, 613, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, pp. 49 and 146: William Cox, *alias* H., 1696, married Eleanor, 1684, d. of Richard R. and Mary Browne; but this date is their s. Thomas, p. 50.] *Tortworth.* First of two shields, really second, impaled with THROKMORTON, as she was the second wife of Sir Thomas T.: "Arg. a chev. az. (most probably faded sa.) betw. 3 bucks trippant sa. attired or." [This is one of the variations, and is given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 141, as the 1 and 4 of a quarterly coat, only with the chev. sa.; in the R. ped., on p. 139, it is "Arg. 3 stags statant sa. attired and unguled or, a chief az." This shows decidedly a branch, but the other one, with the chev. sa., seems the correct blazon.] Sir Thomas T. married secondly . . . d. of Sir Edward R. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 163, and Rudder, 775.

ROKELE. *Preston-upon-Avon.* 2 and 3 quartering with 1 and 4, BENTICK, error for BRUYN, being 2 and 3 grand quarterings of BRANDON: "Lozengy erm. and gu." [Sir Morice Bruyn married Maude, d. and h. of Philip de la Rokell; and Sir William Brandon married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Sir Henry Bruyn.]

ROMANS, KING OF THE. *Bishop's Cleeve.* Remains from Hayles Abbey, Second shield: "Or eagle displ. sa.," marshalled with Richard, Earl of Cornwall. *Didbrooke.* In great E. window the same as last. [Bigland says Hayles Abbey, but it is that of the founder.]

ROMNEY. *Tetbury.* First of two shields. "Az. on a bend cottized arg. 3 escallop shells gu." [Rudder, 732: Sir William Rumney, Alderman and Sheriff of London in King James' time, founded a free Grammar School here.]

ROOKE. *Maysemore.* ? "(Arg.) a fess engr. betw. 3 rooks (sa.)," 1714, Thomas, only s. of Thomas R. and Jane Pembruge.

[ROOKE.] *Bourton-on-the-Water.* Achievement without inscription. 2 and 3 quartering of JORDAN: "Arg. a fess floretté gu. betw. 3 Cornish

choughs ppr." Really, "Arg. a fess counterflory betw. 3 rooks sa." Also the same, without tinctures: "A fess betw. 3 birds," John J., 1774, and Ann his wife, 1722. *S. Briavel's.* "(Arg.) on a chev. (sa.) 3 chess rooks (of the first) betw. 3 rooks (ppr.)." Crest: Dexter arm in armour embowed (ppr. garnished or) holding a pistol (or), 1773. James R. and his wife, Jane Catchmay. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 75: James, s. of Major-General James R., married Jane, d. and h. of Tracy C., so this should have borne C. on escut. of pret. The R's. were of co. Kent.]

[ROSE.] *Tewkesbury.* "3 roses on a bend." Really, "Sa. on a bend arg. 3 roses gu.," 1757. [Dyde, 72: Samuel R., gent., aged 74.] Crest: A cockatrice. [Dyde does not give it, nor Rudder, 747, and I can find no such crest in reference books.]

ROSELARGE. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Monument says so, 1610. Rudder does not give it; at present Rose and Large, almost conjoined, impaling ? Cooke: "Per fess in the upper part az. 3 bars or over all a swan arg. in the lower part arg. a dunghill cock gu.," ——, impaling "Arg. a bend wavy sa. in chief 3 dunghill cocks gu. 2 and 1," —— Monument now says Cock, not Cooke, of Hants. [This shield has been so daubed that it is impossible to say what is meant; I can only suggest that it is a quartered coat. 1, at present, is "a grey or bluish white field, with a ? martlet (it has no legs) betw. 2 bars ? sa." 2: ? "Arg. 2 cocks in bend gu." 3: "Arg. a cock gu." 4: ? "Arg. a bend ? wavy sa." Possibly the first quarter was an old quartering of Large, the second "Arg. 3 cocks gu.," and the third "Arg. a cock gu.," both Cock, and the fourth, if intended for Large, would be "Arg. a bend az. betw. 3 (may be 6) mullets gu." If not a quartered coat of Large and Cock, I should say it was all Cock quartered. There is no principle of impaling in it, unless the impaling was a dimidiated one for two wives.]

[ROSSER.] *Southrop.* Atchment. "Or on a cross pattee sa. 5 etoiles of the first," —— Crest: An arm embowed (and erect from the elbow) habited or, cuffed erm., hand ppr. holding five (also four) bayleaves vert [co. Suffolk].

ROSSMORE. *Stanway.* Fourth atchment. No blazon. Lady Augusta, d. of Susan Lady Elcho, the second atchment, married Walter William Westenra, second Baron R.

[ROSEWELL.] *Bitton.* "Parti per pale (gu. and az.) a lion ramp. (arg.)," 1650, Stephen R.

ROUS. *Sudeley.* Several 2 and 3 quarterings of R. with 1 and 4 PARR, impaled with HENRY VIII., BURGH, NEVILL, and SEYMOUR, the different marriages of Catherine Parr: "Or 3 water bougets 2 and 1 sa." [*Topographer and Genealogist*, iii. p. 354: Sir William de Parre, Knt., 1405, married Elizabeth, d. of John de Ros and g.d. and h. of Sir Thomas de Ros, Baron of Kendal. Catherine was in the fifth generation from Sir William de P.] *Wotton Underedge.* Impaled with COSTER: "Or an eagle displ. vert," 1721. [Rudder, 851: Jane, eldest d. of Mr. Thomas R., of this town, married Thomas C.] The same, 1771, impaling QUERY, 80, 1781. [Rudder does not give this, most probably a brother of Jane.]

ROWTHALE. *Cirencester.* Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. p. 279, ROUTHALL, and p. 281, Ruthall. Fourth shield on pillars. Device with initials R.R., Robert R. Sixth shield. "(Gu. a cross engr. betw. 4 birds (or) on a chief (Sir J. M., arg.), quarterly (arg. and erm.) two roses (of the field) (Sir J. M., ppr. slipped), stalked (vert)." [*Bedford's Episcopacy*, p. 125: "Party per pale az. and gu. a cross engr. or betw. 4 doves of the third (*i.e.* "or" ought to have been read after "doves," not after "engr.") collared sa. on a chief quarterly erm. and of the third (*i.e.* or) two roses of the second seeded or (*i.e.* proper)," and are so given in the plate. But Sir J. M.'s plate gives the roses slipped and stalked; the latter, Bigland; so there

is a variation. But it is not to be wondered at, seeing Papworth gives seven blazons, the chief being quarterly in six and its field erm. when it is not; four of them being those of the Bishop of Durham, with which See this coat is impaled.] On pillars on S. side there is also the same.

ROYAL ARMS. *Abston and Wick.* On the E. side of Sir B. Granville's monument. No blazon. Most probably Charles I.

[? ROYNON.] *Oldland Chapel, Bitton.* Impaled with TRYE, 1728: "Arg. a wyvern (segreant) sa.," Thomas T., g.s. of Richard Jones. [Rudder says Roynon Jones, Esq., was the present lord of the manor of Nass, Lidney.]

RUSHOUT. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. Impaling VERNON, 1705: "(Sa.) 2 lions pass. (guard.) within a bord. engr. or, on a canton (arg.) the Arms of Ulster (*i.e.* Bart.)." Sir James R., Bart., 1705, married Arabella, d. of Sir Thomas V. The same, impaling COMPTON, 1766. Sir John R., fourth Bart., died —— (1775), married Lady Anne C., fourth d. of George, fourth Earl of Northampton. On lozenge shield. The same, 1750. [Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Northampton, married as his second wife George, eleventh Earl of N., she being the widow of Sir George Thorold, Bart., and d. of Sir James R., first Bart., and Alice, d. and h. of Edmund Pitt.] The same, 1698, impaling PITT, 1698. [This is the last pair, and as Alice was an h., the Pitt arms should have been on an escut. of pret., and have been quartered in all the Rs. before.]

RUSSELL. *Dyrham.* Second quartering of DENNYS, from M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. Second shield. "Arg. on a chief gu. 3 bezants." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 50: Sir Gilbert D. married Margerett, d. and coh. of Sir Maurice R.] Fourteenth shield. The same, quartering GORGES. [Theobald R. married Elianor, d. and h. of Sir Rauffe G., Knt.] The

same as last, impaled with DE LA RIVIERE. [I cannot find this marriage, but suppose it to be connected with the Dorset family of R.] *Fairford.* Illustration and description of shield on Roger Lygon's tomb. Third quartering of DENNYS, impaled with LYGON, 1560. The same. [Roger L. married Katherine, d. of William D. and relict of Sir Edmund Tame and Sir Walter Buckler, Knts.] *Tortworth.* Third quartering of THROKMORTON, 1607: "Sa. a chev. arg. betw. 3 roses (arg.) barbed vert." [This seems to be an error for APURLEY. The third quartering in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 162, which is "Gu. a chev. erm. betw. 3 pineapples or," brought in by BRIDGES, the second quartering. There seems to be no Russell h. marriage with a Throkmorton, only an Elizabeth T. married a Robert R.

[RUSSELL.] *Olveston.* First shield. Second quartering of DENNYS, 1506: "(Arg.) on a chief (gu.) 3 balls (bezants)." This is the same as the first in Dyrham. Second shield. Second quartering, the same as last, with the fourth quartering: ". . . a chev. . . . betw. 3 roses . . ." [This would be the same as the Tortworth one, but does not come in the Dennys quarterings in *Glos. Vis.*, so it looks as if it was wrongly marshalled; but it might be brought in with Gorges, the third quartering, if there was a Dorset R.-Gorges marriage. Papworth says Russell, of the north. Again, Sir Gilbert Dennys' maternal g.mother is not given, so she might have borne this coat, but if so, it should have come into his.] Fourth shield, as first by itself. Fifth shield is quarterly as first. Sixth shield is quarterly as the second. *Prinknash.* Third quartering of DENNYS, —— The same as Dyrham.

[RYCE.] *Twining.* 2 and 3 grand quarters of CLARE, 1577. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Sa. on a chev. betw. 3 escallops arg. 3 pelletts, on a chief of the second 3 blackbirds of the first," —— [Given in *Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 113, as the second quartering of Clare: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 spears' heads gu. as many plates on a chief az. 3 birds or," and the third quartering

is D'ABITOT, named here in error Strange. Thomas R. married Margaret, d. and h. of John D'Abitot; and Margaret, d. and h. of Symon R., married Nicholas Clare.]

SACKVILLE. *Bibury.* In a lozenge shield. Escut. of pret. on WARNEFORD: "Quarterly or and gu. a bend vaire (vair)," 1756. [Rudder, 285: Elizabeth, d. by first marriage, and coh. with Catherine by second of Henry S., married Edmond W.] In lozenge shield. S. as last, 1760, for Katherine, the youngest d. Over porch to mansion house, the arms of the founder, Sir Thomas S. No blazon. [This is quarterly of six, impaling Hungerford. First quarter: More like a cross, but really "Quarterly (or and gu.) a bend vair." Second: "Fretty," really "Arg. fretty gu.," DE DEN. Sir Jordan de S., *temp.* Stephen and Hen. II., married Hela, d. of Ralph de D. and coh. to her brother Robert, of Buckhurst. Third: "Fleur-de-lis," really "Gu. a fleur-de-lis arg.," AQUILLON. Sir Jordan S., ob. 1273, married Margaret, d. and coh. of Sir Robert de A., Knt. Fourth: "Cross engr.," really "Arg. a cross engr. gu.," DALINGRUGE. Sir Thomas S., ob. 1432, married Margaret, sister and coh. of Sir John D. Fifth: "Lozengy (or and gu.) a canton billetty.' These billets are uncut erm. spots, I believe, as the coat is NEVILL. Margaret Dalingruge's g.grandfather married Joan, d. and h. of Walter de la Lynde, whose coat ought to be another quartering here, as he married Joan, d. of Hugh and h. of Philip N. Sixth: "3 eagles displ., query crowned really "Arg. 3 eagles displ. gu. crowned or," DE COURCY. Hugh de Nevill married Alice, d. and h. of de C. Impaling quarterly of six HUNGERFORD. Two crests. 1: A ram's head erased (sa.) attired (or), Sackville. 2: Out of a ducal coronet (or) a garb. betw. 2 sickles ppr., Hungerford. And the initials T. S. B., given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 89, as Barbara Hungerford, the wife of Thomas S., *alias* Toots.]

SADLER. *Cranham.* "Per saltire (erm. and or), 4 escutcheons in cross (gu.)," John S., 1760, aged 81, and his wife Elizabeth, 1744, aged 59.

SAFFIN. *Berkeley.* "(Az.) 3 estoiles (or) issuant from as many crescents (arg.)," Rev. Richard S., 21 years Vicar of Berkeley, 1690, and Frances his wife, d. of William Hopton, of Oakley.

SAINT AMAND. *Cirencester.* Third shield on stalls in 1673. "Sa. fretty and 3 bezants in chief." Really, "Or fretty sa. on a chief of the last 3 bezants."

SAINT BARBE. *Eastington.* Impaled with BEALE: "Chequy or and sa.," really "Sa. and arg.," 1628. Lady Edith, wife and widow of Robert B., of Priors Marston, co. Warwick, and d. of Henry Saint B., of Ashington, co. Somerset.

[SAINT BARBE.] *Cirencester.* Eighth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Arg. a cross sa. pierced in the centre . . ." [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii., p. 300, gives the tinctures reversed, and so does Papworth, which is correct; but Mr. Carles, p. 308, though not naming it, gives the same as Bigland. Sir William Stradling, fourth quarter, married Isabel, d. and coh. of Sir John Saint B., of South Brent, co. Somerset.]

[SAINT DAVID'S SEE.] *Downe Hatherley.* Third shield marshalled with AISGILL, 1622, named in error VILLIERS, which is escallops: "(Sa.) on a cross (or) 5 cinquefoils (of the first)." [Aisgill was Chancellor of St. David's.]

SAINT LEGER. *Miserden.* Eighth quartering of SANDYS, 1640, and brought in by the seventh [AUCHER]: "Az. fretty arg. on a chief or two mullets or." [This is false, and is repeated in *Kent Vis.*, where the mullets are of the second. Really, "Az. fretty arg. on a chief or a mullet gu." Henry Aucher married Maria, d. and h. of Thomas St. L., of Ottingden.]

SAINT LOE. *Eastington.* Impaled with STEPHENS: "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 annulets or a label az. (generally gu.)," 1591, Margaret, wife of Richard S. and d. of Edward Saint L. and Margaret his wife.

[SAINT LOE.] *Meysey Hampton.* Second quartering of HORTON, co. Pembroke, marshalled with VAULX: "Arg. a bend sa. with a file of 3 points (gu.)." [I cannot trace the connection.]

SAINT MAUR. *Dyrham.* Seventh shield of M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley: "Az. (really arg., otherwise false) 2 chevronels gu. and label az.," quartering PERCYE. [This connection is not in the Saint M. ped.]

SAINT OWEN. *Campden.* Chapel. Fifth quartering of NOEL, brought in by fourth, DOWNTON: "Gu. 3 bars or." Really "Barry of 6 or and gu." [Roger D. married Jane, sister and h. of Thomas Saint O., 1403. *Shropshire Vis.*] The same. Sixth quartering of HICKES. *Minchin Hampton.* Seventh quartering of HOPTON, impaled with DALLAWAY, and brought in as before, "Or 3 barrs gu."

SALMON AND [SAMON]. *Ebrington.* Third shield. Impaled with KEYT. Quarterly 1 and 4: "Sa. 3 salmons haurient arg." 2 and 3: "Arg. a bend az. betw. mullet and annulet gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 101: William K. married secondly Eleanor, d. and coh. of John S., of Nottingham.] These two, 3 and 4 quartering of KEYT, 1662. The first, third quartering of KEYT, 1702. These two, 3 and 4 quartering of KEYT, 1702, with the label for diff. *Thornbury.* The same as 1 and 4 of first, 1793, quartering 2 and 3 MATHEW, error for [STOKES], Thomas Stokes Salmon. *Todington.* Fifth quartering of KEYT, impaled with TRACY, 1756. Same as first, 1 and 4.

SAMBACH. *Snowshill.* Impaling BATSON: "Az. a fess betw. 3 garbs or," 1743. Crest: A reindeer's head coupt erminois attired or. [Rudder,

671: William, s. of William S., married Ann, third d. of William B., of Bourton-on-the-Hill.]

SAMPSON. *Henbury.* Impaling LONG, 1716: "A cross fleury betw. 4 escallops," 1695. [Rudder, 497, gives two blazons; this one: "Sa. a cross flory or betw. 4 escallops arg." Atkyns' plate: "Gu. a cross patonce ? arg. betw. 4 escallops or." Nayler: "Gu. a cross patonce betw. 4 escallops or." *Armories* give variations too numerous to quote, but *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, gives S., of Henbury: "Arg. a cross moline gu. betw. 4 escallop shells sa.," which is, I think, the one they generally used.] Edward S. married Mary, sole d. and h. of Edward L. of Olveston, co. Glos. [So instead of impaling it should have been an escut. of pret.] Quarterly 1 and 4: "A cross flory betw. 4 escallops," 1753, with 2 and 3, HICKES. [Rudder, 497: "Arg. a cross flory betw. 4 escallops sa." This is the variation mentioned in first.] John S., s. of the last Edward, married Mary, d. and coh. of Nicholas H., Alderman of Bristol. [This is really his son's coat, as, like Edward's, it should be an escut. of pret., not quartered.]

[SAMPSON.] *Henbury.* Impaled with ? [TEAST]. Quarterly 1 and 4, as first, 1732; 2 and 3, "A cross," —— [Query, one of the other variations of S., but the whole shield is a mystery. The inscription begins with John S., of Charlton, 1732, aged 55. He is not mentioned in the ped., and by the date would be a brother of Edward, whose brother John died 1674. Therefore he must be of another branch settled at Charlton. The next memorial is to James Teast, stationer, Bristol, 1767, aged 39. The third inscription to Mary, wife of the above said John S., 1769, aged 86. The last, Sidenham Teast, of Bristol, gent., 1773, aged 72. I can find no Teast arms, neither is there any Teast-Sampson marriage in the S. ped. Bigland gives the ? Teast. blazon as "3 swords in pale points in chief hilted," —— Rudder, 497: "Gu. 3 swords in fess hilted or." Many families, but no Teast. Can it be that the arms are reversed, and that it should be John S. quarterly impaling

the ? Teast, or that Mary married secondly a Teast using the S. coat ?]

SANFORD. *Hatherop.* "Az. 3 barrs wavy arg.," 1783. William S., D.D., rector of the parish, impaling LOWTHER.

SANDFORD. *Avening.* "Party per chev. sa. and erm. in chief 2 boars' heads couped or." William S., of Stonehouse, married Sarah, 1722, d. of Samuel Adams, of this parish. The same, 1710. Samuel S., of London, aged 68. *Henbury.* Impaling ? [NOTT]: "Per chev. sa. and erm. in chief 2 boars' heads couped or," 1756. Crest: Boar's head couped or. Robert S., of Bristol, of the family at Sandford Hall, co. Salop. *Stanley S. Leonard's.* Quarterly 1 and 4. The same as last, only the heads are not "couped," with 2 and 3 [SPRENCHEAUX].

SANDYS. *Miserden.* Manor house chimney-piece. "Or a fess dancetté betw. 3 cross croslets fitché gu. a crescent with an annulet for diff." Over the nave arch are escutcheons of the S. family. Plate B., S. monument, are four shields of the above. The same, with eleven quarterings: CULPEPER, HARDESHULL, HAWTE, BEDGBERIE, Sixth QUERY 41, AUCHER, S. LEGER [PEYFERER] [OTTRINGDEN] [BARROW].

SAPYE. *Maysemore.* Sixth quartering of PEMBRUGE, 1784: "Arg. on a bend gu. 3 round buckles or." [Not in *Armories.* "Gu. 3 round buckles tongues in pale or" is the usual, but Sapy did bear "Arg. on a bend gu. 3 bezants," so this might be a dimidiated coat. I cannot find the connection, possibly through the fifth quartering, Pytchard.]

SARGEAUNT. *Dean Michel.* Impaling PYRKE, 1653: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 dolphins embowed sa.," Edward S., gent., of Longhope, and Ann his wife. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 166: Edward S., 1698, aged 92, married Anne, d. of Robert Perk, of Micheldene.]

[SARRELL.] *Cheltenham.* See SOUTHEY.

[SAUNDERS.] *Ampney Crucis.* 2 and 3 quartering of 1 and 4, PLEYDELL: "Sa. a chev. erm. betw. 3 bulls' heads caboshed arg.," —— [No inscription, simply under helmet and sword which hang against the wall; but I think it refers to another monument, Susanna, 1642, wife of Robert P. *Northamptonshire Vis.*, 1618, p. 132, says Susan, third d. of Edward S. and Millesent Temple, married P., of co. Gloucester; she had 4 brothers and 4 sisters, so could only have been a coh., but none in the ped. married except her eldest sister.] Impaling QUERY 4: "Per chev. (arg. and sa.) 3 elephants' heads erased (counterchanged.)" Dorothy, 1674, widow of John S., M.D. [This is the more common coat in this part of the country, and is on the fireplace in the Pleydell's house; but a Robert P., ob. 1675, also married an Elizabeth, d. of John S., Provost of Oriel Col., Oxford; she is not stated to be an h., so this would be the shield in the house; both are in the ped., pp. 134 and 135 in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682.]

SAUNDERS. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. The same as the first Ampney Crucis. Erasmus S., D.D., vicar of the parish, erected by his eldest s. Erasmus in 1771. *East Leche Turville.* The same as the second in Ampney Crucis. Anthony S., rector of the parish, 1731, aged 72. *Newent.* Impaling WOODWARD, 1770. The same as first in Ampney Crucis, but not tinctured. Dorothy, relict of the late Thomas S., of Tewkesbury, and sister of Christopher W., of the Moat, gent. *Westbury-on-Trim.* The same as second in Ampney Crucis, 1739, impaling HOWE. Mary, relict of Peter S. *Yate.* Brass. "Per chev. 3 elephants' heads erased armed a label of 3 points for diff." [Really, "Per chev. sa. and arg. 3 elephants' heads erased counterchanged armed or a label of 3 points for diff." This is on monument to Walker, 1676, but in adjoining columns in Bigland are memorials to Richard S., 1728, and Gertrude his wife, 1712.] Impaling probably WALKER.

SAVAGE. *Little Dean.* "Six lions ramp. 3.2.1.," 1787, Elizabeth, wife of Lieutenant Henry S., 1788, of the Hon. E.I. Co. *Lassborough.* Second shield marshalled with ESTCOURT, 1624: "Arg. 6 lions ramp. sa." [Mary, d. of William S. and Ann Knotsford, married Sir Thomas Estcourt. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 85.] *Pauntley.* The same as last, impaled with ATTWOOD, 1693. Hannah, aged 20, d. of William A. and Ann, d. of Christopher S., of Eldersfield. The same, impaled with ATTWOOD, 1723, aged 89, and Ann, 1696, the last pair. *Tetbury.* Impaled with GASTRELL, 1732. The same, 1695. Ann, d. of William S., married as his first wife Gilbert G. The same, 1772. The same, 1767, and crest (out of a ducal coronet or a lion's gamb. sa.). (Rudder, 732: Sarah, aged 73; wife of William S., not in peds.] The same as last, 1740. [Rudder, 732: Francis S., aged 63.] *Wormington.* The same as the second. No date.

[SAVAGE.] *Shipton Moyne.* Second shield marshalled with ESTCOURT, 1624. [See Lassborough. Mary S. married Sir Thomas E.] Third shield, impaled with ESTCOURT. The same as last, no date. *Tewkesbury.* The same, named (?) FELTON, 1762. Error for Savage close by. *Westbury-on-Trim.* In pale 1, impaling 2 ? [WALKER]: "Arg. 6 lions ramp. sa. 3.2.1.," —— [Over John Yate monument, 1819.]

SAVERY. *Fairford.* 2 and 3 quartering of MORGAN, 1754: "Gu. a fess vair betw. 3 unicorns' heads couped or," 1772, Elizabeth, aged 58, wife of Charles M., in his fortieth year.

SAVILLE. *Lower Siddington.* 2 and 3 quartering of BRUCE, Earl of Ailesbury, on escut. of pret. on BATHURST, 1767: "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 owls arg." [*G. E. C.*, i. 40: Charles Bruce, third Earl A., married first Anne, eldest d. and coh. of William S., second Marquis of Halifax.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Redland Chapel. 2 and 3 quartering of COSSINS, impaled with MARISSAL, 1739. The same, with the owls of the first, and Rudder, 803, of the

field. [But I cannot find this h. marriage.] On three lozenge shields, 2 and 3 quartering with COSSINS, 1757; and 2 and 3 quartering with COSSINS, 1759; and 2 and 3 quartering with COSSINS, impaling INNYS, 1762, quarterly.

SEVILL, REALLY [SAVILLE.] *Bisley.* "(Arg.) on a bend (sa.) 3 owls (of the first)." [Rudder, 293: "3 eagles displ. or," in error. Scholastica, wife of William S., 175—and their children.]

[SAYER.] *Tewkesbury.* "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 doves (seapies) arg. a chief erm.," ——, 1721. [Roger S. and his wife Joyce, 1753, aged 96. She was d. of the Rev. Mr. Robert Eaton, senior, and sister of the Rev. Rob. E., jun., both ministers of the parish church, and of their d. Margaret, 1699. Dyde, p. 73. This monument is not visible in the church now, which Dyde says was at the entrance of the chancel.]

[SCARGILL.] *Tortworth.* Two fourth quarterings of THROCKMORTON, 1607 and 1568, given as ESMON: "Erm. a saltire engr. gu." [Really, "Erm. a saltire gu." No doubt error in reading "engr.," owing to the erm. spots. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, pp. 162, 163: John s. of John T. and Elizabeth Bridges, married as his first wife Anne, d. (not stated to be h.) of Thomas S.]

[SCOBELL.] *Woodchester.* Second quartering of WALSHE impaled with HUNTLEY: "(Arg.) 3 fleurs-de-lis (gu.) a label of 3 points (az.)." [But I cannot find connection.]

SCOCATHE. *Clifford Chambers.* Ninth quartering of RAYNESFORD, brought in by HALL, the fifth quartering, who married the h. of S. *Oxford Vis.*, p. 166: "Gu. on a chev. arg. a cinquefoil betw. 3 garbs or."

SCOTLAND. *Berkeley.* Twenty-second shield on screen. Third quartering of LENOX; no blazon, but as in the Royal Arms. *Newent.* Glass in dwelling-house at Crooks. Second quartering of 1 and 4, FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, and IRELAND. Royal Arms of James or Charles.

SCOTT *Kempsford.* "(Per pale arg. and sa) a saltire (counterchanged)," 1686, impaling OLDISWORTH quarterly. John S., vicar for 14 years, married Maria, d. of Giles O.

SCROPE. *Stowel* in *Hampnett.* On lozenge shield. Impaled with HOWE: "Az. a bend or," 1703–4. Lady Annabella, second d. of Emanuel, Lord S., Earl of Sunderland, widow of John Grubham H., of Compton. *Stowell.* The same. Bigland's continuation makes this a separate parish under S., ignoring Bigland's previous description, but says that this monument as well as Mrs. Anne Morgan's, 1712, are both gone (in 1876).

SCUDAMORE. *Fretherne.* In a lozenge shield. Impaled with BAYLY: "Gu. 3 stirrups leathered and buckled or," 1702. Radegund, eldest d. of John S., of Kentchurch, co. Hereford, and relict of William B., aged 80. *Pauntley.* Second atchment. Impaling [BULL]: "Gu. 3 stirrups and leathers or." Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a lion's gamb or (really coronet or, and lion's or bear's gamb. sa.). [I cannot find this marriage in the peds.]

SEDGWICK. *Upper Slaughter.* Impaled with SLAUGHTER quarterly: "Arg. on a cross sa. (Rudder, 666, az. generally gu.) 5 bells of the first," 1736, Sarah, d. of Obediah S. and wife of Chambers Slaughter.

SEGRAVE. *Berkeley.* Fourth shield on screen. ? Fifth quartering of Berkeley unnamed: "Sa. a lion ramp. arg. ducally crowned or," and the second, uncrowned, brought in by MOWBRAY.

SELFE. *Cirencester.* "Gu. 3 chevs. erm.," 1763, with escut. of pret., WILLETT. John S. and Elizabeth his wife, 1766. *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 306, Sir J. Maclean says this shield has disappeared, but on p. 292 and 116 in the plates these two quarterly, impaled with Cripps, are given, evidently too modern, 1793, for Bigland.] *Stapleton.* Impaled with WYATT, 1713. The same, 1696. [Rudder, 694: Anne, 1696, aged 70, d. of

William S., of Milsham (evidently Melksham), co. Wilts, and wife of John W., aged 90. Here S. is spelled Self.]

[SELMAN.] *Clifford Chambers.* Impaled with DIGHTON quarterly. 1 and 4 quartering with 2 and 3 [LISTER]: "Erm on a bend sa. 3 eagles displ. or," —— [*Glos. Trans.*, xiv. 108: Francis Keyte D. married Sarah, only d. of Samuel S. and Sarah, d. and coh. of Matthew L.]

SELWYN. *Barnwood.* Impaled with JOHNSON, 1729: "Arg. on a bend cotised sa. 3 annulets or," 1722. Beata, sister of Major-General S., Governor of Jamaica, married William J., of Bowden Park, Wilts. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. Shield on illustration. The same. The Rev. Charles Jasper S., appointed 1761 by the patron, James Johnson. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 163: He was the s. of Henry S., 1734, and Ruth Compton, 1761, and he married Elizabeth Coxeter.] *Cam.* The same. Three children of Jasper S. and Eleanor . . . his wife—two Williams, 1726 and 1727, and Sarah, 1730. I can find no such marriage in the peds.; possibly a first marriage of the last Jasper of Frampton, p. 162. *Minchin Hampton.* Impaled with BUCKE. The same. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 31 and 162: Ursula, d. of William S. and Elizabeth, ? Edith Bennett, married first Jeremy B., 1653, aged 35.] *Matson.* The same, impaling NOURSE, 1715-16. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 162: William, s. of the last pair, married Margaret, aged 91, d. of Edward N., of Gloucester.] On two shields. First, the same; second, the same, 1702, impaling BETENSON, 1738. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 162: William S., of Stonehouse, Major-General and Governor of Jamaica, s. of the last pair, married Albinia, d. of Richard and sister and coh. of Sir Edward B., of Scadbury, co. Kent.]

SEYMOUR. *Badminton.* Impaling CAPEL: "Topaz (or) on a pile ruby (gu.) 3 lions of England (*i.e.* pass. guard. of the first) betw. 6 fleurs-de-lis (3 and 3) sapphire (az.)." Henry, Lord Beauchamp, s. of William, Duke of Somerset, married Mary, 1714,

aged 85, eldest d. of Arthur, Lord C. *Bitton.* "Gu. 2 wings conjoined in lure or," 1663. John Seymor, Knt. [? *Metcalfe's Knights*, p. 155, knighted in 1605, stated there to be of Somerset.] *Minchin Hampton.* Impaled with SHEPPARD, 1713. A dimidiated coat, *i.e.* per fess in base, the same as last, only wings not tinctured. Philip Sheppard married secondly Frances, widow of William, Viscount Downe. See *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 167, and Rudder, 470, who does not give the arms; but she was the d. of Francis, Lord S., of Trowbridge, and died s.p. [This is an example of the proper marshalling of the coats of a man who marries two wives.] *Hayles.* In note on Guiting Temple House. Impaled with HENRY VIII. Quarterly of six. First: "(Or) on a pile gu. betw. 6 fleurs-de-lis az. 3 lions of England," as the first in Badminton. [This is the augmentation coat granted by Henry VIII. to Jane S.] Second: The same as the Bitton coat, the family coat of the Seymours. *Mangotsfield.* Outside W. door of church. Second shield, and second quartering of BLOUNT. The same as Bitton, carved and untinctured. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 23, says Edward B. married Margarett, d. (? h.) to Sir John S., Knt., but it is not one of the quarterings given there.] *Lower Siddington.* Glass shield of Sir Nicholas de Seymore, removed to Cirencester Church. No blazon. [But Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 276, corroborates this, and gives the blazon as "Arg. 2 chevronels gu. with a file of five (points) az.," really Saint Maure.]

[? SEYMOUR.] *Oxenhall.* Impaled with BISS, 1695: ". . . a pair of wings conjoined and erect. . . ." [As I cannot find any marriage of a Biss with a family bearing wings, and as the blazon "erect" is uncertain, this ought to have been a Query.]

[? SEYS.] *Clifton*, Bristol. Fourth quartering of PRICE, 1744: "6 roundlets in pile in chief a demi lion issuant," —— Monument says Lewis P. married Elizabeth, d. of Richard Seys, of Boverton, co. Glamorgan, and relict of Evan Seys. ["Az. 6 plates 3.2.1.,

i.e. in pile on a chief or a demi lion ramp. gu." is Seys; but whether the type or the blazon is wrong I cannot say.]

SHELLARD. *Rodmarton.* "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 whelk shells or," 1785, impaling Cox. [I cannot find marriage, and *Armories* do not give the coat; it looks like a variation of Shelley.]

SHEPPARD. *Ampney Crucis.* Impaled with PLEYDELL, 1719: "Erm. on a chief sa. 3 battleaxes arg." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 135: Robert P. married Sarah, d. of Philip S., of Minchinhampton.] *Colesbourne Magna.* Second atchievement. "Erm. on a chief indented sa. 3 battleaxes arg." [This is a variation, I suppose, assumed by the Colesbourne branch, which began with Philip, s. of Philip S. and Elizabeth Capell.] *Minchin Hampton.* Impaling two wives, CAPELL and SEYMOUR. The same as first, Philip S., 1713. The same, 1724, impaling WEBB, 1734. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 167: Samuel S. married Anne, d. of Thomas W.] Impaled with CLUTTERBUCK, 1778. No blazon. (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 168: Ann, d. of Samuel S. and Ann Darrell, married ? Edmund C.] The same, 1741–1764. Children of Samuel S. and Anne Webb. The same, impaling the same, 1752. Eliza, wife of Samuel S., of Mussilhill, and she of this parish, aged 27. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 168: Samuel, of Mussel Hill, co. Middlesex, s. of William S., and there is an Elizabeth, who may well have been Eliza, d. of Samuel S. and Ann Darrell close by in the ped., and as her father and William his father were brothers, it would be a first cousin marriage.] The same, 1770, impaling WHORWOOD. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 168: Samuel S., of this parish, age defaced, married Jane, died 1799, aged 74, d. of Thomas W.] The same, 1749, impaling [? DARRELL], 1749. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 168: Samuel S., aged 63, married Ann D., aged 59.] *Haresfield.* Impaled with Antony Andrews, 1678. [No inscription about her, and she is not in the *Vis.*] *Stanley S. Leonard's.* Impaled with CLIFFORD. No blazon given, but it is the same. [Rudder, 687, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 41: John

C., of Frampton, Esq., married first Mary, d. of William Shepheard, of Horsley.] *Hempsted.* "Erm. on a chief embat. (another variation) sa. 3 battleaxes arg.," William S., 1674, and Alice his wife, 1693. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 167: William S. married as his fourth wife Alice, d. of . . . Coney, of co. Lincoln. I cannot find her for certain in the Lincoln Coney peds.]

[? SHEPPARD.] *Miserden.* In Mill's Chapel. Impaled with MILLS: "Az. on a chev. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis or, 3 mullets sa." Monument says William Mills, 1724, aged 68, married Sarah . . . 1761, aged 91; and William Mills, 1776, aged 82, married Eliza . . . 1746, aged 48; so I cannot say which is the wife of the arms. [More probably the mullets were gu., and that she belonged to the Somerset or Wilts family of S.]

SHERSALL. *Clifford Chambers.* Fourteenth quartering of RAYNESFORD, 1632, brought in by BERWICKE, the thirteenth: "Arg. 3 bendlets az. on a canton sa. a lion pass. or." [*Oxford Vis.:* Margaret, d. and h. of S., married Richard Berwyke; this is the eleventh quartering in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 227.]

SHILLING. *Mickleton.* Fifth quartering of GRAVES, 1616, and fourth shield on sinister side of monument: "Sa. on a bend arg. 3 (?) martlets of the field." Damaris, d. and coh. of Capt. Andrew S., married Capt. Richard Swann, and their g.d. Susan, 1719, aged 68, d. and coh. of Capt. Richard Swann and Dorothy Danvers, married Samuel Graves, 1708, s. and h. of Richard, who was g.s. of John G., 1616. At the bottom of the last monument, the same, fourth quartering of GRAVES, with escut. of pret., MORGAN quarterly; this is for Richard, s. and h. of Samuel G. and Susan Swann, who married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Capt. Thomas M., and erected this monument.

[? SHIRLEY.] *Todington.* Third shield of TRACY ped., and impaled with T.: "Barry or and az. a canton erm." [Query really, "Paly of six or and az. a canton erm." Rudder, 771: Sir John T.,

Knt., first Viscount T., married Anne, d. of Sir Thomas S., Knt.].

? SHURMER. *Rodborough.* "Erm. on a pile gu. a lion pass. guard. or," 1721, impaling (?) FARROW, 1739; and the same over Roberts monument, 1766. [Rudder, 630: On tomb in churchyard. The inscription begins with Mary, relict of John Langley, d. of Thomas Roberts; then another d. marries Bicknell Coney; another d.; and then finishes with Thomas R., 1766, aged 68, below which is this shield, so there has been some confusion here. The arms and crest are those of [CATER]. Shurmer arms I cannot find, but Fairbairn gives his crest: Out of a ducal coronet or an arm in armour ppr. holding in the hand a cross crosslet fitched sa., which is not like the following.] Crest: Lion's head erased charged on the neck with two bars gemels.

SIMONS. *Lechelade.* Impaling PLEYDELL, 1729: "A bend engr. betw. 2 fireballs ppr.," Robert S., MDDXXII., ? 1722, aged 69. On lozenge shield, the same, 1729. Anne, wife of Robert and d. of Edward Pleydell, of Cricklade. On lozenge shield. "Or a bend engr. vert betw. 2 fireballs gu.," 1769. [Rudder, 520, actually calls the "fireballs" roses; they were most probably "fired ppr." Mrs. (most probably by courtesy) Anne Simmons, aged 76.]

SINGLETON. *Hill*, or *Hall.* Second quartering of FUST, 1779: "Arg. 3 chevs. gu. betw. as many martlets sa." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 67, heads the ped.: Edward F., of London, 1577, married Jane, d. (not stated to be h.) of . . . S.]

[SINGLETON.] *Newent.* "(Arg.) a chev. (sa.) betw. 3 pellets," 1642, Francis S., vicar of the parish. This is the Lancashire family.

[SIVEDALL.] *Newent.* On an atchievement. "(Arg.) on a bend (sa.) cotised engr. (gu.) betw. 2 eagles displ. (vert) a mullet (for diff.)," 1659, William S., of Malswick, gent.

SKIPWITH. *Hardwicke.* Shield, marshalled with TRYE: "Arg. 3 bars, and a greyhound current in chief az." [This is one of the numerous variations. The field in the Hertfordshire branch is "Gu. bars, arg. and greyhound per pale or and erm. collared az."; the commonest is "Arg. bars, gu. and greyhound sa. collared or." I fancy this one is "Sa. faded az.," as such a one is not mentioned in the *Armories.*] But Bigland adds, "With many quarterings," not giving the number. [I will give names of hs. taken from *Lincoln Vis.*, *Genealogist*, v. 35, but they may have brought in many more: Laughton, Ormesby, Flinton, Hawley, Elkington, Dymoke. *Hertford Vis.*, 1572, p. 20, gives with S. six quarterings: Rowlett, Knight, Forster, Waring, Pennington, Nevill.] Bigland says John Trye, Esq., and Margaret his wife, sixth d. of Sir William S., Knt., in Queen Elizabeth's time; he was knighted 1547. [There are seven peds. of S. in the *Harl. Lincoln Peds.*, but she is omitted on p. 895, being entered in *Burke's Ext. Barts.*, p. 488, and is given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 171. Her mother was Elizabeth, d. and h. of Sir Richard Page, Knt.; so there would be another quartering to come in in the next generation.]

SKYNNER. *Newent.* Rudder, 565, gives the tinctures: "(Sa.) a chev. (or) betw. 3 griffins' heads erased (arg.)." Stephen S., senior, 1715, aged 80, and Hannah his wife, 1691, aged 82 [so she was born 26 years before him], and Stephen S., junior, 1729, aged 72, with Elinor his wife, 1669, no age given.

[?SKYNNER.] *Newent.* Quarterly 2 and 3, with NOURSE, 1711: "A chev. betw. 3 griffins' heads." [In *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 127, the third Walter N.'s marriage is not given, but this shield is placed over the fourth Walter, the last in the ped.; therefore his father may have married a d. and h. of S. The third Walter Nourse died 1742, aged 88, and a Mrs. Mary Nourse, 1727, aged 69, who may have been his wife, is close by. Of course, without the tinctures it is impossible to say for certain,

but the similar coat, in close contiguity, makes it a reasonable conjecture.]

SLAUGHTER. *Upper Slaughter.* First shield. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, HILL. Second, the same, and impaling SEDGWICK, 1736: "Arg. a saltire az." [Rudder, 666, two monuments. First: Chambers S., of Braceleigh, co. Worc., 1718, aged 66; his relict, Susanna, d. and in Grazebrook's *Worc. Heraldry*, p. 519, coh. of Richard Hill, of Bachcombe, co. Hereford, erected the monument. Second: Sarah, 1736 d. of Obediah Sedgwick, and wife of (another) Chambers S., perhaps the son of last, but I can find no ped.] S., with a crescent for diff., 1698. [Rudder, 666: Edmond, fifth s. of Chambers S., aged 71. Rudder says there was a Chambers S. lord of the manor 1608.] *Tewkesbury.* "Arg. a saltire az.," impaling [PERT], 1640. Crest: Issuant out of a ducal coronet a Phœnix az., really an eagle's head betw. 2 wings az. beaked or. Dyde, 65: Anne, d. of Daniel P., and wife of Paris S., Esq. Rudder, 666: Paris, s. and h. of John S., Esq., died in 1597.]

SLOPER. *Tetbury.* Impaled with FISHER: "Or in chief a dove close (*Armories*, volant) arg. (false) with an olive branch in her mouth ppr. in base 2 snakes twined with their heads downwards (*Armories*, chainways and in chev.) ppr.," ? 1793. [Nayler, on plate 45: "Arg. a (bird more like a hawk) rising standing on two snakes conjoined without tails in the form of an arch, heads downwards sa.," and says of Iron Acton, and the same is in Atkyns' plate. *Armories:* "Or 2 snakes entwined chainways and in chev. ppr. (*i.e.* vert) in chief (so not standing on) a dove volant arg. (*i.e.* false) in the beak an olive branch vert," co. Kent. The Wilts S. bore "Gu. a dove rising holding in beak an olive sprig arg." So the coat looks as if it was a "Per chief gu. and arg. on chief the dove volant or rising, holding in its beak an olive branch of the second, and in base two snakes entwined like a rope ppr.," a compound of the last and first. Fosbrooke's ped. is very meagre, and

Rudder only gives Matthew S., lord of the manor of Losemore in Avening, and John, of the Manor of Codrington in Wapley]. Impaled with CLARK, 1795. As first wife, a dimidiated coat with [? YERBURY], 1794, her date being 1755. [There are none mentioned in the *Visitations*, and I cannot find the daus. marriages.] *Cheltenham.* "A dove standing on 2 serpents entwined, holding in beak an olive branch," 1715. [Bigland gives no tinctures, perhaps it was a carved shield; but the monument says William S., gent., and his d. Elizabeth, who married John Ayleway, 1777, mercer.] The same. Elizabeth, 1694, wife of the last William, and sister of Edward Mitchell, gent., as well as Mrs. Ayleway's death 1752, aged 55. Also William, s. of William and Elizabeth M., 1765, aged 70. [Bigland in his own plates does not give the coat, but this is in favour of its not being a compound coat, and as that given by Atkyns and Nayler.]

? SMALL. *Cromhall.* Error of Bigland's for the augmentation coat granted in 1445 to CODRINGTON, with which it is quartered: "Sa. (really vert) on a bend arg. 3 roses gu. barbed vert, in sinister chief point a chessrook (really dex. hand couped at wrist) of the second." [See *Glos. Trans.*, xxi. p. 307.] Robert, 1744, s. of Robert C. and Agnes Samwell, married Anne, 1761, d. and coh. of Robert Allen, of Woodend in Cromhall.]

SMALL. *Dursley.* Impaled with PURNELL., 1729: "(Sa.) on a bend (arg.) 3 roses (gu. barbed vert), in sinister chief a chessrook (of the second)," 1735, Anne, 1735, aged 80, wife of Thomas P., of Kingshill, aged 72. [Neither of these come into the *Vis.* Rudder, 426, gives the chessrook as a fleur-de-lis.] *Hampton Minchin.* The same, untinctured, with escut. of pret., OVEY. John, fourth s. of George S. and ? Mary Webb, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of John O., also Ovy, and Rudder, 471, Overy. He died 1725. *Lechelade.* Impaled with BATHURST, 1726: " . . . on a bend . . . 3 roses . . . and in dexter canton (generally sinister chief; this last implies a canton over the bend) a chessrook . . ." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682,

p. 169, and Bigland: Elizabeth, 1748, aged 81, d. of George S. and Mary Webb, married Robert B.] *Wheatenhurst.* Atchment. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, QUERY, 73. The same as Dursley. Crest: On a chessrook arg. a wren ppr., and impaling QUERY, 73.

SMALL-BROOKE. *Turley and Haw.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3, QUERIES, 68, impaled with TURTON: "Or a sword bendways point upwards ppr." Turton-S. marriages. I imagine this most likely to be [*Armories* say sa.; *Stafford Vis.*, vol. 5, part 2, gives two William T., aged 36 in 1663, and Sarah, d. of Thomas S., of Birmingham. She was his first wife, and had four children, who are coupled as having died young; so very likely for her or them the monument was erected. Their connection with Turley was owing to the double marriage of Turtons with Brownes. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 29.]

SMART. *Bisley.* "(Arg. a chev. betw. 3 pheons (sa.)," Thomas S., of Gray's, in this parish, 1746, aged 63, and others. *Cheltenham.* With escut. of pret. a cross. The same. [But Rudder, 337, gives the tinctures as above, and also those of the cross, which would be [OSBORNE]. Baptist S., M.D., 1772, aged 63. *Winchcombe.* The same, only with the field or, a variation, 1768, impaling [LLOYD] quarterly.

SMITH, OR SMYTH. *Campden.* Two shields. 1: "Sa. a fess betw. 3 saltires (humetty) or." Crest: Two serpents entwined ppr. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 147: Az., *i.e.* faded vert., which would be ppr.] 2: The same, impaling THROKMORTON, 1593. Monument says Thomas S. married first Elizabeth, d. and h. (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 148, coh.) of Eustace Fitz-Harbert, and secondly Katherine, d. of George T., Knt. [*Glos. Vis.* does not give this second marriage; but on p. 147 an earlier Thomas S. marries Catharine, d. of George T., Knt., widow of Robert Winter; and in *Warwickshire Vis.*, p. 88, Kath., d. of Sir George T., of Cowton, Knt., marries first William Winter, and secondly Tho. Smith, of Camden. There is no George

T., Knt., in the *Glos. Vis.*, so it looks as if the Thomases in the *Glos. Vis.* had been confounded; the date would point to the one marrying Fitz-Herbert.] *Farmington.* "Sa. an eagle displ. erm.," 1687-8, Rev. Humfrey S., rector of the parish. [The true blazon is in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 170: "Per pale erm. and erminois an eagle displ. sa." He married three wives.] *Minchin Hampton.* "(Sa.) on a chev. engr. betw. 6 crosses patty fitchee (or) 3 fleurs-de-lis (az.) each charged with an annulet (arg.)." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 171, says the annulet is a plate on the centre leaf, which implies a charge, not a cadeney diff. Several members of the family from 1758 to 1782.] *Mickleton.* In lozenge shield, impaling QUERY, 39: "(Arg.) 3 greyhounds currant (in pale sa. collared or) betw. 10 crosses pattée fitché (of the second)." [Under monument to Utrecia, 1743, and another one says d. of Rev. William S., 1768, Vicar of Toddington and many years curate of this parish, and Utrecia, the query, 1760, his wife.] *Painswick.* "Sa. on a chev. engr. betw. 6 crosses pattée fitche at the foot or 3 fleurs-de-lis az.," 1780. [This is the same as Minchin Hampton, only without the charges on the fleurs-de-lis, so it looks as if the annulet on the former was a cadency mark for diff. and the plate an uncut or wrongly painted annulet. *Glos. N. and Q*, i. 181, gives Ann and Charlotte of this date.] The same, impaling ? [PARTRIDGE], no date. But in note of p. 121 in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, Joseph Smith married Betty Partridge, 1789.] *Sodbury Chipping.* Escut. of pret. on HARDWICKE, 1747: "Per chev. az. and or 3 escallops counterchanged," 1715. [Rudder, 675: Peter H., M.D., of Bristol, aged 64, and Mary or Maria his wife, aged 22, younger d. of Henry S., co. Derby.] *Stapleton.* Second atchment, with escut. of pret., WHITCHURCH, quarterly: "Gu. on a chev. betw. 3 cinquefoils arg. as many leopards, faces sa. a crescent . . for diff." Crest: A griffin's head erased gu., beaked, eared and charged on the neck with 2 bars or." [These are the Smyths, Barts., of Ashton Court. Thomas, brother of Sir John Hugh, second Bart., married Jane, only d. and h. of Joseph W., of Heath House, Stapleton.]

The same as the last, 1800, only with five quarterings. [The dates are not given in *Burke's Peerage*, but it would be either Thomas or Jane's death.] The same as the last, 1799. [And it must be the death date of either of the last.] *Woodchester.* Impaling ". . . a bear ramp. muzzled . . ." Mary, 1762. — ? Beresford: "Sa. on a chev. engr. betw. 6 crosses fitchée or 3 (as many would be six) fleurs-de-lis or [false, really az.)," 1757. [I think this would be James, eleventh s. of Edward S. and Rose Leche, the last in the ped. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 173.]

? SMITH. *Bourton-on-the-Hill.* Escut. of pret. on HARWARD, 1743: "Az. a chev. erm. betw. 3 lions ramp. and as many altars or." [Query the reading of this. Are the lions in chief and the altars in base? I think this must be intended for Smijth, Barts., as monument is to Kemp H., Doctor of Physic, and Altham H., his s., 1733. Now Thomas S., Esq., who was created a Bart. in 1661, married first Johanna, d. of Sir Edward Altham, Knt. (*Burke's Peerage*), by whom he had ten sons; but Kimber says he had eleven sons and two ds., so it was most probably a g.d. of this marriage that married Kemp H. The true blazon is "Sa. on a fess dancetty arg. betw. 3 lioncels ramp. reguard. of the second each supporting an altar or flaming ppr., nine billets of the field."] *Todington.* Seventh atchment, impaling TRACY: "Or a chev. betw. 3 roses gu." [Rudder, 772, says John Smith, of Combe-Hay, co. Somerset, Esq., married Ann, d. of Thomas Charles, fifth Viscount T. His coat is given by Collinson as "Gu. on a chev. or betw. 3 cinquefoils arg. 2 leopards' faces of the field." Though this blazon is doubted, yet it is sufficiently different to prove there is some mistake.]

? SMITHSEND. *Ashchurch.* Impaling ? [WYNDE.]: "A bend wavy," 1717, Thomas S., of Tewkesbury. Rudder, 237: Smithend and Paulina, 1735, his wife. [I cannot find tinctures or ped.; but, being of Tewkesbury, I thought Paulina might be a Wynde, as the arms, though not tinctured, are similar.]

SMYTH, OR SMITH

Cirencester. Impaled with MASTER: "Sa. on a cross engr. betw. 6 crosses patty fitchy or 3 fleurs-de-lis of the field each charged with a plate." (See Smith, or Smyth, Minchin Hampton, &c.) [There may have been this Master-Smyth marriage, but the only one in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, is Smyth-Master, and this is the marshalling of the one in Cirencester given by Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 291, and plate 114, which would be Thomas S. Not in S. ped., but in Master in the 1682 *Vis.*, so probably his second marriage with Bridget, third d. of Sir William M. and Alice Estcourt; therefore I think an error of Bigland.] *Henbury.* On lozenge shield. "Gu. on a chev. betw. 3 cinquefoils arg. each charged with an annulet of the first as many leopards' heads (faces) sa.," 1760. [Why this annulet? Her father was in direct line, as he was Sir John who married Elizabeth Astry. See Collinson, ii. 293. Is it not more likely that the cinquefoils were pierced? Anne, aged 68, being his eldest d. and unmarried. The five ds. are not given correctly in *Burke's Peerage.*] *Nibley.* Third of three shields. "Sa. on a chev. engr. betw. 6 crosses pattée fitche or 3 fleurs-de-lis az." [This, although Rudder, 575, says each fleur-de-lis is charged with a plate at the top, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 171, the same, is without it, and it therefore looks like a cadency annulet where it is used, I cannot help fancying that the Nibley family did not bear it, but that it was borne by the Stonehouse branch as a difference.] *Stonehouse.* Quarterly 1 and 4. The same as last, only with the difference of a label of 3 points arg. with 2 and 3, FOWLER, 1675. [This, according to *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 172, must be the first of the Stonehouse branch, yet he being a second s. does not bear the annulet or plate, but a label, so there seems to be some fault in the heraldry they bore.] Rudder, 702: Thomas S., 1684, married Mary F., 1675. ? The same (but chev. not engr.) impaling on dexter side FOWLER, and on sinister side ? [MASTER]. See Cirencester. [Rudder says that on Thomas' shield there is a mistake in the number of crosses, but it has

neither label nor charge.] The same, quarterly 2 and 3 with BALL, 1729. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 172, and Rudder, 702: Mary, 1703, d. and (? coh.) of Thomas S. and Mary Fowler, married John B., of London, gent., and the latter gives the arms without label or charge.] The same 2 and 3 quartering with BALL, and impaling, QUERY, 59. [Rudder, 702, does not give the impaling, but the monument is to John, Esq., s. of the last pair, 1729, aged 32, "Exempt and Captain of his Majesties 1st Troop of Horse Guards."

SNELL. *Elmore.* Impaled with GUISE, 1716: "Quarterly (given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 150, as "Per pale,") gu. and az. a cross flory or." Dorothea, 1738, aged 76, d. of John S., lord of the manor of Uffeton, co. Warwick, married William, s. of Major Henry G., of Winterbourne. The same, 1736 and 1737, two infant sons, Edward and William, of Henry Guise and Mary Cooke [and therefore g.sons of the shield above]. The same, 2 and 3 quartering with 1 and 4, GUISE, and escut. of pret., COOKE, Henry G., 1749, aged 51. [So Dorothea was an heiress; therefore the two shields before should have borne S. on an escut. of pret., and this last one should have been over the two infants.] *Upton S. Leonard's.* The same, impaling BRABAZON. Also the same, 1754. Crest: A fox statant ppr., upon a lamb couchant arg., behind them the holy cross gu. *Burke's Armory*, 1884: A wolf preying upon a lamb (no tinctures) in front of a cross Calvary erect gu. [This is given as the alternative there to the one in the *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 150, which is a demi talbot ramp. gu. collared and lined or, a crescent for diff. This marriage is not in the peds., so I am unable to prove it.] The same, impaled with STEERS, 1817.

SNOW. *Woodchester.* Impaling PAUL. Fifth hatchment. "Per fess nebulé az. and arg. 3 antelopes' heads erased countercharged crined or." [*Burke's Extinct Barts.*: George S., of co. Dorset, married Elizabeth, d. of Sir Onesiphorus P. and Jane Blackburn.]

[SOAME.] *Ozelworth.* Atchment. Second quartering of LOWE: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 mullets or." [Given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 117, as 2 and 3, "Arg. on a chev. gu. 3 cross crosslets or"; but this is not likely to be intended for the same coat, as it appears in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 60, and in *Kent Vis.*, 1619, p. 116, as "Crosses pattee." In both, the peds. do not include this marriage, and on p. 118 of the 1682 the second Sir Gabraell Lowe, 1704, aged 86, married Lydia, d. (not stated to be h.) of Sir Stephen S., and in *Essex Vis.*, 1634, p. 490, Lydia is third d. of Sir Stephen, and the arms are given with a "crescent for diff."]

SODINGTON.] *Thornbury.* First atchment. 2 and 3 quartering of BLOUNT, impaled with HOWARD quarterly: "Arg. 3 leopards' faces jessant of fleur-de-lis sa." [*Worcester Vis.*, 1569, p. 20: Sir Walter B., Knt., married secondly Joan, or Jane, d. and h. of William S., of Sodington.]

[?SOLERS.] *Notgrove.* Second shield. Second quartering of ?POOLE, impaled with WHITTINGTON: ". . . a fess dancette . . ." [Rudder, 583, says S., but if so, the arms would be "Or a fess az.," as given by Nayler, though it might be "vair," which might give the fess a zigzag outline; but I can find no Poole-S. marriage. Catherine, the Glos. h., married Twyniho. "Or a fess dancetty az." is Haslewood; it does not come into Poole quarterings.]

SOLLEY. *Minchin Hampton.* Twelfth quartering of HOPTON, impaled with DALLAWAY, 1776: "Vert a chev. or and gu. (?gu. fimbriated or) betw. 3 soles naiant of the second." [The soles are generally haurient. Grazebrook gives the coat in his *Worc. Heraldry*, p. 530, as "Vert a chev. per pale or and gu. (but this is partially false) betw. 3 soles naiant arg."]

SOMERS. *Cam.* "Vert a fess dancetty erm.," ——, Cornwell S., 1699, aged 65.

SOMERSET. *Pauntley*. First atchment. Escut. of pret. on [BRICKENDEN]: "Quarterly modern France and England." [This certainly should have "a bordure compony arg. and az.," and I should think other differences from the Beaufort coat. I cannot find this marriage, but imagine that she must have been a sister of Edward Maria S., ob. s.p., who was the last at Pauntley, and therefore a d. of Henry S., who Bridges' Collins, i. 232, says was of Pentley Court, co. Glos., and Ann Aston.] Second atchment. The same, impaling CALVERT. [See the same reference in Bridges. Edward Maria S. married first Clare, d. of Charles Calvert, Lord Baltimore, and afterwards her sister Anne.] The same without the bordure, 1764, but this is in a lozenge shield on the breast of an eagle with two heads, in the beak (? beaks) an annulet or, round the neck a Viscount's coronet. [? Marquis coronet, and a d. of one of the Worcesters.] *Stapleton*. First atchment. Quarterly in error ENGLAND named FRANCE, and 2 and 3 FRANCE, all within "a bord. compony arg. and az.," with escut. of pret. BERKELEY quartering BOTETOURT. Supporters: On dex. side a panther arg. spotted with various colours, fire issuing out of his mouth and ears ppr., gorged with a collar and chain pendent or; on the sin. side a wivern vert holding in his mouth a sinister hand coupt at the wrist ppr., 1799. Duchess of Beaufort. [Charles Noel S., fourth Duke of Beaufort, 1756, married in 1740 Elizabeth, d. of John Berkeley, of Stoke Giffard, and sister of Norborne, Lord Botetourt, which Barony she inherited.]

SOMERVILLE. *Aston Somerville*. There was in the E. window of the chancel this shield: "Arg. 3 leopards' faces in fess betw. 3 annulets gu."

[? SOMERVILLE.] *Mickleton*. Third quartering of FISHER: "Az. 3 eagles displ. or." [As a Somerville was coh. of [ORREBY], the supposed fourth quartering.]

[? SORE.] *Almondsbury*. Fourth quartering of VEEL, 1577: "Quarterly (or and gu.) in the first quarter a lion pass. guard. (az.)." [Given

so in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 13, as the eighth, with Veale the seventh quartering of Baynham, and on page 208 the same as third, with Veale the second quartering of Brayne. On page 172 this is named [Massy]; really a very similar coat, but is generally "Quarterly gu. and or," the lion being of the second, and not guard. Massy is a quartering of Veel or Vele, but not the earlier one, as Robert V., the third in the ped., married Hawisia, filia sore et hœres St. Fagon, their place in Glamorganshire.] *Wotton Underedge.* Tenth quartering of Bainham, 1667, brought in by seventh, VEEL: "Quarterly or and gu. in the first quarter a lion pass. sa." [Most probably an error in blazon caused by a repaint.]

? SOUCHE. *Pauntley.* Fourth shield in windows, really [BESFORD]: "Gu. a fess betw. 6 pears pendant or." *Queinton.* On altar tomb brass marshalled with CLOPTON. [This is tinctured as the first; the pears are really ppr. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 85, this coat is the third quartering of Hugford, and the ped. on p. 86 shows how Margaret, d. and coh. of Alexander B., married Dickleston, and her other coh. . . . married Sir William Clopton, Knt. There are two more shields on this tomb not given in Bigland. Clopton impaling Besford, and ? Clopton with a canton.]

[SOUTHBY.] *Withington.* Third atchment. Impaled with ? [HAYWARD]: "Arg. (generally or) a chev. betw. 3 apples gu." [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 1264: Bridget, d. of Richard S. and Bridget Lye, married the Rev. John H., rector of the parish.]

? SOUTHEY. *Cheltenham.* Error for [SARRELL]. Fifteenth quartering of LYGON: "Arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 garbs or (false, the garbs should be "vert banded or") banded and stalked vert." [*Worcester Vis.*, 1569, p. 138: Margerett, coh. with her sisters Ellinor and Alice, being ds. of William Grevill, a judge, and . . . d. and h. of John Arrell, married (Sir) Richard L.; but it was only through Ellinor's marriage with Robert Vampage, s. of John,

who married Margery, d. and h. to John Sarell, that the quartering came to the Grevilles.]

SOUTHWELL. *Henbury.* Impaling DERING: "Arg. 3 cinquefoils gu. each charged with 5 (generally 6, one on each lobe and one in the middle) annulets or," 1702. Sir Robert, s. of Robert S., Esq., of Kinsale, married Elizabeth, eld. d. of Sir Edward D., Bart., co. Kent. Crest: Demi goat (ramp.) arg. eared (armed) and gorged with a ducal coronet, and charged (on the body) with 3 annulets (in bend) gu. First of two shields. The same, with escut. of pret., CROMWELL, 1709. Edward S., Esq., 1730, married first Lady Elizabeth, sole d. and h. of Vere Essex C., Baron Oakham. Second shield. The same, impaling BLATHWAIT, 1717. Edward S., married secondly Ann, d. of William B. and Ann Winter. The same, impaling DERING, 1681. Sir Robert S.'s wife, as first. The same, quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 CLIFFORD (augmentation quartering on being created Baron C.), impaling CAMPBELL. [*G. E. C.*, ii. 294: Edward S., Baron Clifford, 1777, only s. and h. of Rt. Hon. Edward S., and Catherine, sister and h. of Thomas Watson, third Earl of Rockingham, married Sophia, 1828, d. of Samuel C., of Mount Campbell, co. Leitrim.] The same, 1755, Rt. Hon. Edward S., father of the last, who married Catherine Watson.

SPEAKE. *Prinknash.* Impaled with DENNIS, 1701: "Arg. 2 bars az. over all an eagle displ. with two heads gu. armed or." [Most probably, by the date, a child of Henry D., who married Margaret, d. of Sir George S., Knt. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 51.]

SPENCER. *Ebrington.* Impaled with KEYT: "Quarterly arg. and gu. in 2 and 3 quarters a fret or over all on a bend sa. 3 escallops of the first," 1687. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 102: Francis, second s. of John K. and Jane Porter (who was an h., and therefore this should have been a quartered shield of Keyt) married Alice, d. of Sir William S., Bart., and Constance Lucy. *Mickleton.* The same, impaling KEYT. [Error in shield or

blazon, as it is the same as last, viz. Keyt-Spencer marriage, being the memorial to Alice above, who died 1687, and is a duplicate of it; possibly one was intended for him and the other for her.] *Stonehouse.* Crest: Griffin's head erased (arg. and generally out of a ducal coronet or), 1790. *Tetbury.* "Or 3 bars az. (barry of 6 or and az.) a canton erm.," 1745. *Todenham.* Impaled with MOULTON, 1614: "Az. 6 seamews' heads erased arg. 2.2.2." 1604. [Really, "Az. a fess. erm. betw. 6 seamews' heads erased arg." These Spencers are of co. Northampton.]

[?SPICER.] *Ashchurch.* "(Sa.) a fess embat. betw. 3 lions ramp. (or)." [This is what it is now, which would be Spicer. Monument to Mary, 1756, aged 66, wife of and to Nicholas Steight, 1763, aged 80, and below, this stone is erected by their s. Nicholas Spicer Steight, so it appears to be Mary's coat, and yet has a] Crest: Castle triple towered. [Not so now, it is the Spicer crest: A round tower embattled with cupola arg.]

SPICER. *Newent.* "Parti per fess crenelle 3 lions ramp." —— [*Worc. Vis.*, 1682, p. 89, gives this as at Ashchurch, and as the family of Steight come into the memorials below, it shows their close connection with the family.] Nathaniel S. of this parish, 1740, aged 76. *Oxenhall.* ". . . a fess embat. . . . betw. 3 lions ramp. . . ." 1687. [This would be the same.]

[SPRENCHEAUX.] *Stanley S. Leonard's.* 2 and 3 quartering of SANDFORD: "Per fess gu. and vert a fess betw. 2 chevs. . . ." [This is not quite the true blazon, it is "Per fess gu. and vert a fess and in chief a chev. arg." *Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 432: Eliza, d. and coh. to Sir Foulke Springseour, Knt., married William Sandford of Up Rossall. Rudder, 686-7, says the Sandfords are descended from an ancient Shropshire family, and gives several monuments to them dating from 1749 to 1771.]

[SPRINGETT.] *Wickwar.* Impaled with [WOODWARD]: "Per fess (arg. and gu.) a fess wavy betw. 3 crescents counterchanged," ——, 1749.

[Rudder, 821: Sarah, wife of Daniel W., of Bristol, and d. of Thomas S., Esq., of Grosmond, co. Monmouth.]

?SPRY. *Stonehouse.* Impaled with ?[DAVIES] and QUERY, 59: "Gyrony of 4 arg. and gu. a crescent or in each counterchanged," 1819. [S. is really "Per saltire gu. and arg. 4 crescents counter changed."]

STAFFORD. *Bisley.* On the roof of church inside the cognizance of the house of S. No blazon. [This most probably is a swan.] *Eastington.* Eighth quartering of KNEVET in a lozenge shield: "Or a chev. gu." [Elizabeth was the d. of Sir William K., Knt., of Buckenham, co. Norfolk; her mother, Joane, d. of Humphrey de S. and Anne Nevill, married secondly Sir W. K.] *Tewkesbury.* In lozenge shield. "Or a chev. gu. a mullet for diff." [Dyde, 68: Elianor Stanford, wife of the Hon. Francis S., s. of Sir William Howard, Viscount Stafford, and Mary, created Baroness and Countess S., d. and h. of Edward S. and Anne Wilford.] Impaling STANFORD and COCKS quarterly. *Thornbury.* "Gu. in fess on the dexter side (*i.e.* Baron) the Stafford knot or, on the sinister (*i.e.* femme) a peacock's head erased upon a wreath of the second." [Rudder, 759, there are these insignia as above, only the peacock's head is a wolf's; I read it as a griffin's, which I find one branch of the family bore, otherwise it would be a swan's head. Sir John S., Knt., 1624, query knighted 1596. He was Constable of Bristol Castle.]

[STAFFORD.] *Cranham.* Impaled with DONE, 1740: "Or a chev. gu. a canton erm." —— [This would be one of the Irish Staffords, but I cannot find marriage.]

STANFORD. *Painswick.* Impaled with CASTLEMAN as first wife: "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 buglehorns or" (arg. in Papworth). [As *Glos. N. & Q.*, i. 186, gives only one Castleman monument, I suppose this must be Rudder's on p. 596. Jonathan C., 1738, aged 77, but he only gives the C. arms without the two impalings. If

this is the Jonathan C. of the ped. in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 37, he is only stated to have married Jane, d. of . . . ob. 1712, by whom he had two ds. and a son, Jonathan, ob. 1709, so he might easily marry again.] *Tewkesbury.* Quarterly 1 and 4 impaled with STAFFORD: "3 bars," 1707 [Really, "Arg. 3 bars az." See Stafford under Tewkesbury. Elianor, d. of Edward S.] and quartering Cocks. [I cannot find this Stanford-Cocks connection; in fact, see Cocks. *Burke's Extinct Barts.*, p. 121, it seems as if it should be a quartering of Stafford and not Stanford.]

STANLEY. *Newent.* Impaled with WOODWARD, 1699: "Arg. on a bend az. cotised gu. 3 bucks' heads caboshed or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 208: Dorothy, 1667, d. of Thomas S., of co. Sussex, married Christopher W., of the Mote.]

[STAVELEY.] *Charlton King's*, or *Ashley.* Impaled with RICH: "(Arg.) on a chev. betw. 3 lozenges (sa.) as many bucks' heads caboshed (or)," ——, 1692. [Mrs. (by courtesy) Margaret R., d. of Edward R., of Dowdeswell. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 143, says Edward R., ob. 1680, married Martha, d. of . . . ob. 1684, and they had a d. Margaret; so these arms are valuable as showing Martha's family, but I cannot find reference.] *Dowdeswell.* Impaled with RICH, 1680. The same as last with the tinctures. Edward R., aged 78, and his wife Martha, 1684, aged 73, [so this corroborates the last].

STEERS *Upton S. Leonard's.* Impaling SNELL: "Or a mullet gu. (? sa.)," 1817. [I cannot find this marriage.]

STEPHENS. *Bisley.* "Per chev. az. and arg. 2 falcons rising or," 1745, Thomas, s. of Thomas S. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 177, and Anne Neale; he was Deputy Town Clerk of Bristol, and does not seem to have married.] *Churchdown.* Escut. of pret. on WINDOWE, 1745-6, quartering FREAME. The same, only "falcons volant," 1759. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, pp. 177 and 204: Sarah, d. and coh. of John S. and Rebecca Davis, married Henry, s. of

Henry W. and Sarah, d. and coh. of Thomas Freame.] *Eastington*. Illustration plate. Tomb of Edward S. and Joan (Fowler) his wife, three shields of S. outlined. Description of shields in text: "Parti per chev. az. and arg. in chief 2 falcons rising or." Against wall, S. impaling FOWLER, quarterly. [Edward S., ob. 1587, married Joan, d. of Richard F., of Stonehouse.] The same, 1768, impaling CHOLMLEY. Richard, second s. of Nathaniel S., married Ann, ob. 1712, d. of Sir Hugh C., Knt. and Bart. The same, 1675. Robert, aged 53, brother of the last, third s. of Nathaniel S. and Catherine Beale, Serjeant-at-Law. Brass plate. The same. Memorial to Edward and Joan, who both died in 1587, he aged about 64 and she 63. With crest: Demi eagle (displ. or). The same, impaling *Saint Loe*, 1591. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 174: Richard, 1599, eldest s. of Edward S. and Joan Fowler, married Margaret, d. of Edward Saintloe and Margaret . . .] The same, impaling BEALE, 1632. Nathaniel, 1660, aged 71, s. of the last pair, married first Catherine, d. of Robert B., Clerk of the Council. The same, 1732, impaling CHOLMLEY. Robert, fourth s. of Richard S., who married Ann C., also married Mary, d. of Sir H. Cholmley and relict of Nathaniel Cholmley, Esq., of co. Leicester. [See *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 175.] *Prestbury*. First atchment. 2 and 3 grand quarters of DE LA BERE: "Parti per chev. sa. and arg. in chief 3 birds volant or." [This is an unlikely variation, and is most probably an error in the blazon of the painter. The whole shield seems to be in confusion, and very likely read wrong. It is apparently either 1 and 4 grand quarters, De la Bere and Baghott quarterly with 2 and 3 grand quarters De la Bere and Stephens quarterly, or it is De la Bere 1 and 4 grand quarters with Baghott and Stephens 2 and 3 grand quarters. There was a De la Bere-Baghott marriage and De la Bere-Stephens, and there was a Baghott-Stephens marriage, but I cannot make out that they were heiresses or cohs.; however, I think this atchment must have been intended for the Rev. John Edwards, Vicar of Prestbury

(*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 7), who was authorised to assume the surname of De la Bere in addition to Baghott, and bear the arms of De la Bere quarterly with Baghott, in which case apparently S. might be quartered in either or only in one.] *Lower Siddington.* The same as the first, 1735, and the same, impaling BULL, 1703. [Rudder, 660: Joseph (but he does not come into the *Glos. Vis.*), Archdeacon and Prebend of Brecon, aged 80, and his parentage is not given; and the second his wife Ann, eldest d. of George B., S.T.P., aged 41.] *Old Sodbury.* Quarterly with THORPE and QUERY 55, impaling BURTHOGGE quarterly. Also, in a lozenge shield, the same, and in first the crest: A demi falcon displ. or. [Rudder, 679, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 177: Edward S., of Little Sodbury, 1728, no age given; the second is his wife, then a widow, a d. and coh. of Richard B., of Totnes, co. Devon, Esq., 1737, aged 70.] *Stroud.* First shield. Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 [LUGG]. The same, 1613. Crest: An eagle's head betw. 2 wings or. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 174, crest: A demi eagle displ. or, and Rudder, 714, who does not give the crest. Thomas S., s. of Edward S. and Joan Fowler, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of John Stone, of London.] Rudder does not give the second shield, which is apparently marshalled with the first, and is S. as the last quarterly and impaling ? [STONE] his wife. *Barrington Magna.* "Per chev. az. and erm. (Rudder, 264, arg.) in chief 2 eaglets displ. or," 1692, impaling BRAY. James S., Esq., married Barbara, d. of Reginald Bray and Jane Rainton, aged 68. [I am not sure whether he is in the peds. The James S. entered in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 152, and in 1682, p. 174, would be too young, and he must have belonged to an older generation not entered, especially as the former's marriage is given to Katherine Browning. The monument commemorates two of his children, John, 1688, and James, 1695, aged five years, so they were children of his old age. If he occurs he would be more likely to be the James on p. 174, quite a different stock, whose wife, Elizabeth Dannett, died 1668, and he remarried Barbara Bray. The

change of tincture, if correct, may point to the latter suggestion.]

STEAVENS AND STEVENS. *Preston-upon-Avon.* In window. Impaled with WEST: "Or on a chev. gu. betw. 3 demi lions pass. sa. 3 cross croslets arg." [These were the Stephens of Wilts, and the demi lions were generally "ramp." Rudder, 608-9, says James W. was lord of the manor at his death in 1772. *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1898, p. 1570: James W., of Alscot, co. Warwick (really co. Glos. in Preston), married, in 1738, Sarah, d. of Sir Thomas Steavens, of Eltham, Kent.] Third and fourth atchments. Escut. of pret. on WEST. The same, only the lions are "ramp." [This is the same marriage, here named Steavens. The first evidently for the wife, and the second, with its crest, for the husband.] Quarterly 1 and 4. The same, with 2 and 3 the same. Monument said Sir Thomas Steavens, Knt., 1759, married Mary, d. of Sir William Steavens, Knt., of Bermondsey, co. Surrey. [It is curious, but I cannot light upon any reference to these knights, perhaps owing to confusion of spelling.]

STIFF. *Dursley.* "Per chev. embat., in chief, 2 estoiles in base, 2 spears in saltire." [Wrongly punctuated. Really, "Per chev. sa. and arg. in chief two estoiles of the second, and in base as many tilting spears in saltire gu." Jacob S., 1769, aged 56, and Elizabeth his wife, 1760, aged 45.]

STINCHCOMBE. *Hawkesbury.* Bigland's note. Quarterly 1 and 4: ". . . . A fess engr. betw. 3 annulets braced together . . ." with 2 and 3 ". . . a chev. betw. 3 garbs.," QUERY, 30. [This is the only reference to their arms I can find. The family of de S. is mentioned in *Glos. Trans.*, as they founded a chantry in Hawkesbury Church, 1452.]

STIRLING. *Clifton, Bristol.* Impaling [CARDROSS] quarterly, 1761: "Arg. on a bend engr. sa. (really az.) 3 round buckles or," Margaret C., wife of Archibald S., of Kier, co. Perth.

STOKES. *Wickwar.* "Sa. a lion ramp. double qued erm.," 1762. [Not in Rudder, 821, or *Glos. Vis.*, 1682.] The same, impaling HICKES, 1754. [Rudder: Thomas S., gent., married Elianor, second d. of John H., the elder, she was aged 75, but he leaves out the double queue in his blazon.] "Sa. a lion ramp. (ought to be double queued) erm. in dex. canton point a mullet for diff.," 1732. Crest: Demi lion erm. [Not in Fairbairn, but given in *Burke's Armory* as Demi lion ramp. double queued erm. for the family, co. Devon; both Rudder and *Glos. Vis.* give this as Thomas, third s. of Samuel S. and Isabel Codrington, aged 87, and he married Sarah Andrews.] Also "Sa. a lion ramp. arg.," 1773. Crest: Demi lion arg. Impaling quarterly QUERY, 75, 1791. [Both the arms and crest err in their blazon. Rudder does not give this date.]

[STOKES.] *Thornbury.* 2 and 3 quartering of SALMON, 1793, named in error MATHEW: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa." [No wonder it was named so, but I read it that the lion was double queued, therefore it was the tinctures that were partially reversed. Not mentioned in *Vis.* or Rudder, but in *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1898, the Salmon pedigree begins with two Thomas Stokes Salmon, of Tockington and Olveston.] *Yate.* Impaling [CODRINGTON], 1675: ". . a lion ramp. . ." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 179: Isabel, second d. of Richard C. and Joyce Burlace, married Samuel S., of Stanshaw.] Also "Az. or sa. a lion rampt. gard. double qeued arg.," 1808. [The gard. is a variation, really an error, as Rudder, 855, says Mr. Stokes is the present owner, and his arms are "Sa. a lion ramp. his tail double, erm.," and that the arms at Wickwar on the monuments should be the same; those he gave as "Sa. a lion ramp. arg.," so the correct blazon has been repainted.]

STONE. *Upper Slaughter.* "Arg. 3 roses (really cinquefoils) sa. a chief az.," impaling QUERY, 53, 1692. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a griffin's head erm. betw. 2 wings or." [Not given in Rudder. There was an Anne Haynes, 1679, married a . . . S., but

the H. arms are quite different to the QUERY.] The same, with crest, 1701. [This looks as if the shields belonged to husband and wife.]

[STONE.] *Bitton.* "Parti per pale an eagle displ.," 1641, Francis S. and Bridget his wife, 1635. [In *Somerset Vis.*, 1623, p. 105: "Per pale or and gu. an eagle displ. with two necks counterchanged"; but in Bristol Cathedral it is "Per pale az. and or a double-headed eagle displ. ? sa. or ppr. which correctly should be counterchanged." Curiously in *Som. Vis.* an Edward, not Francis, married a Bridget, but I cannot trace the Bridget of this monument.] *Stroud.* Second shield. Marshalled with STEPHENS, 1613, and impaled with STEPHENS, no date: "Sa. a chev. arg. betw. 3 Herald tygers or," —— [In *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p., 174, Thomas Stephens, 1613, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of John Stone, of London. This in the *Armories* is given as "Sa. a fess betw. 3 tigers pass. or," so it is only a conjecture that this may be a Stone coat.]

[STOURTON.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Third quartering of HILL, 1627: "Sa. bend or betw. 6 fountains," —— [*Som. Vis.*, *Weaver's*, p. 32, both John and Robert H. married ds. ? cohs. of John S., of Preston Plucknett.]

STRADLING. *Cirencester.* Really De Esterling. Fourth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Paly of 6 arg. and az. on a bend gu. 3 fleurs-de-lis or." [The S. arms were cinquefoils, not fleurs, and this quartering is so given by Sir J. Maclean in *Glos. Trans.* xvii. p. 299, so it has been altered since Bigland's time.]

STRANGE. *Stratton.* Third shield. Impaled with NICHOLAS, 1638: "Gu. 2 lions pass. in pale arg. debruised by a bend erm." [Rudder, 710: Thomas N., arm., married as his second wife Bridget, d. of Michael S., of Somerford, Esq.]

? STRANGE. *Twining.* 2 and 3 quartering of [RYCE], error for [D'ABITOT]: "Gu. 2 lions pass. arg." [Really, "Or 2 lions pass. guard. in pale

the one in chief gu. the other az." Thomas R. married Margaret, d. and h. of John D'Abitot.]

STRATFORD. *Deerhurst.* Impaled with MORTIMER, 1683: "Barry of 10 arg. and az. over all a lion ramp. gu.," 1682, Elizabeth, wife of Roger M., gent. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 124: She was d. of John S., of Prestbury.] *Guiting Poher.* Farmcote Chapel. The same, without tinctures, on tomb of Elizabethan date, impaling QUERY, 25. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 155, begins the ped. with an Elizabethan John S., but his marriage is blank.] *Hawling.* In lozenge shield. The same, 1665. Margaret . . . wife of Henry S. [I think this Henry is the third s. of George S. and Elizabeth Hobby, who married Margaret . . . his marriage being blank in the *Vis.*] The same, not in lozenge shield, 1671, Henry, eldest s. of Henry S. The same, 1692, Richard, aged 22. [There are no dates of ages on any of the others, so I supposed the last to be brother of the 1671 Henry. Now monuments say Ann, 1671, d. of George S. and wife of Henry S. In 1623 *Vis.* she is given as the youngest d. of George S. and Elizabeth Hobby, and therefore sister of the Henry who married Margaret . . . therefore another Henry has to be found. There is one, the fifth s. of John S. and Mary Throgmorton, but he is brother of Anne's father, so she would be his niece. It is possible that Henry, 1671, eldest s. of Henry S. and ? Margaret . . . entered in 1682 *Vis.* as ob. cœl., might have married his cousin, in which case Richard would not be brother but s., and he together with his sister Alice, 1699, were grandchildren, not entered in the ped., especially as another monument says Henry S., lord of the Manor of Hawling, 1672, aged 30, whose children the last two most probably were.] The same, 1702, both escut. of pret. and impaled with HOWE. Dame Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Henry S. by Elizabeth, d. of William Bannaster of Turkdean. [This last marriage is in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 8, so I suppose there was yet another Henry, which is very unlikely; therefore it seems that the last one married twice, when she would be a

sister-in-law to Richard and Alice, and so be a true coh. Sir James H., Bart., of Barwick, co. Wilts., married secondly Elizabeth, d. and coh. of —— S., of Halling, co. Glos., is the entry in *Burke's Extinct Barts.*, 270, so the Richard, 1692, whose sister Henrietta is stated to be one of his cohs., Rudder, 484, were the children of the first marriage, and Elizabeth, and possibly Henrietta, of the second.] *Matson.* The same, untinctured, 1663, impaled with ROBINS. [Anne, d. of William S. and Anne Moor, married John R., *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 181.]

[? STRATFORD.] *Newent.* Impaled with HOOKE, ? 1705, and 2 and 3 quartering of [? WALWYN]: "Barry of 8 over all a lion ramp.," ? 1722. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 92: John H. of that date married secondly Anne, d. of Robert S., of Walford, co. Hereford. There are other dates on monument, but these tally with the *Vis.* Why then is Walwyn 1 and 4, and not S? This is not borne out by *Hereford Vis.*, where an Edward W. marries Christian, d. of John S. And again, *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 175, George W., of co. Oxon., marries Martha, d. of . . . S., of Farmcote; but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 156, William S. married Ann, d. of Edward W., of Bosbury. She may have been an h., though not stated, which would have brought the quartering into the Stratfords, but there is no Robert in their descendants given, so could not be the father of Anne that married John H.; it is really putting the cart before the horse.]

STRATTON. *Hardwicke.* "(Arg.) on a cross (sa.) 5 roundlets (bezants)," 1719. John S., gent., aged 78, and Mary, 1707, his wife, aged 65; also Rebekah, 1709, aged 28, wife of Thomas S.

[STRATTON.] *Rendcomb.* The same, 1707, impaled with BERKELEY, 1690, tinctured.' [Rudder, 653, gives the field az., which would be false. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 16: Robert B., of this parish, aged 76, married Rebecka, d. of Henry S., co. Wilts.]

STRINGER. *Bitton.* On a lozenge shield, impaling NEWTON: "Per chev. sa. and or 3 eagles displ. counterchanged," 1694. [*Burke's Ext.*

Barts., 385: Elizabeth, d. of Sir John N. and Mary Eyre, married Francis S., Esq., of Sutton-upon-Lound, Notts.; a duplicate inscription to her in Bigland says Sutton-upon-Lown, co. Northumberland, which is an error. She does not come into the *Notts. Vis.* ped., but her husband would be the last in the ped., and according to the blazon given there the two eagles in chief should be fleurs-de-lis or, and only one eagle in base sa.]

[? STRODE.] *Newland.* First of four shields, impaled with what I think is a wrong blazon for ? [WYNDHAM], 1716: "Erm. on a canton (sa.) a crescent (arg.)," —— [John W., Sergeant-at-law, did marry Jane, d. of William S.]

[STRONGBOW.] *Cirencester.* Sixth quartering of D'ANVERS, brought in by STRADLING the fourth: "Gu. 3 crosses pattée or in chief a label of 3 points (az.)," —— [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii. pp. 300 and 304: Sir Edward Stradling married Elinor, d. and h. of Sir Gilbert S., of Caldecot, co. Monmouth.]

STUART. *Tewkesbury.* 2 and 3 quartering of 1 and 4 grand quarters of GRAHAM, 1852: "Or a fess chequy az. and arg. a crescent for diff." [This crescent I think is an error for a chev. az., the Earl of Strathern's coat. Sir Robert G. married Euphemia, d. and h. of David Stewart, Earl in 1371-85. When I read the coat I could not make out there was any charge, only the fess, but it certainly should be as stated.]

STUMP. *Berkeley.* "Per chev. arg. and sa. 3 griffins' heads erased counterchanged." Crest: Griffin's head per fess arg. and sa. Motto: "Christo duce nihil desperandum est." John S., Yeoman, 1704, aged 37.

STURMY. *Hayles.* Fourth quartering of SEYMOUR, impaled with HENRY VIII. at Temple Guiting House: "Arg. 3 demi lions ramp. and couped gu." [Roger Seymour married Maud, d. and coh. of Sir William Esturmy, co. Wilts.] *Cheltenham.* "3 demi lions," 1772, Henry S., aged 51.

[STUTVILLE.] *Mickleton.* Eighth quartering of FISHER, brought in with MERLEY the fifth: "Barry of 10 arg. and gu. a lion ramp. sa.,"—— [Alice, d. and coh. of Roger S., married Roger de M.]

? STYVELEY. *Ebrington.* Fifth quartering of KEYT, 1662, impaling TAYLER, 1669: "Gu. a fess betw. 6 billets arg." [Glover and *Armories* give this as Styvekey, but give no county; it does not occur in Salmon's or Porter's quarterings, nor in their peds. It might be an early marriage of K., but I can find no other reference than this bald one above.] The same, with KEYT, 1702. [So it only seems to have come in with the later Keyt shields.]

? SULLIVAN. *Stapleton.* Impaled with ELTON, 1790, error for [TIERNEY]: "Az. a sword erect arg. pomelled (downwards) [*sic*] or betw. 2 lions ramp. combatant of the third." [This is only part of the coat. "Az. a sword erect ppr. (really arg. shaded) pomel and hilt or, supported by two lions ramp. respecting each other double queued of the last, on a chief erm. three trefoils slipped vert." Isaac E. married secondly Miss T.]

SURMAN. *Swindon.* "Or a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued gu. betw. 3 holly leaves slipped ppr.," 1730. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 46: John S., gent.] *Tredington.* Two atchments. First, the same, only the leaves are blazoned olive, not holly; the latter is correct. Crest: Lion's head erased sa. Impaling PACKER. [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, addenda: John S., the first, 1730, married Elizabeth, d. of Lodowick P., of Cheltenham.] Second. The same, impaling what Papworth says is [ROBARTES or ROBERTS]: "Az. 3 estoiles or and a chief wavy of the last," —— [with a hatchment there is no date, and this marriage is not in the ped.], and crest as before. The same, 1742, impaling PACKER, 1728. [Rudder, 777. Monument says William S., aged 75, and Ann P., aged 56, sole d. and h. of William P., of Cricklade, Esq. [So this ought to have been an escut. of pret. Rudder adds, William S. was

owner of the Tredington estate, and was succeeded in 1742 by his son, William Packer S., so each line married into the Packers.]

? SUTTON. *Shipton Moyne.* Error for Berkeley. Escut. of pret. on ESTCOURT. First impaling of YATE and Box, dimidiated. Really second quartering of Yate: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 crosses pattée or (really arg.)."

[SUTTON.] Escut. of pret. on ESTCOURT. "A canton or," ——, 1829. [Really, "Arg. may be erm. a canton sa." Monument says Eleanor, d. and coh. of James S., of New Park, near Devizes, therefore I think this is an error, as the Wilts Suttons bore "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 roses or." Thomas Grimston Bucknall E. married the Eleanor above.]

SWAN. *Mickleton.* In window. Impaled with GRAVES. No blazon in text. Also "(Az.) a chev. erm. betw. 3 swans (arg.)," 1676. Capt. Richard S., s. and h. of Capt. Richard S. and Damaris, d. and coh. of Capt. Andrew Shilling. Fourth quartering of GRAVES, 1616, and fourth shield on the dexter side of the monument: "Az. a chev. erm. betw. 3 swans ppr. (*i.e.* arg.)." [On monument and Rudder, 547, Swann. The first Capt. Richard above married Dorothy Danvers, 1688, aged 74, and their d. and coh. Susan married Samuel G., 1708, aged 59, and she, 1719, aged 68.] Also the same, third quartering of GRAVES, 1729.

[SWANLEY.] *Saul.* No arms in Bigland, but Rudder says, 645, there is on tomb of Thomas S., 1653, and others ". . . a fess undy (*Middlesex Vis.*, erm.) betw. 3 unicorns' heads erased . . ." [I cannot find this in *Armories.*]

SYMES. *Frampton Cotterel.* "Az. 3 escallops in pale or," 1682, Harry S., aged 73, and his wife Ann, 1686, no age, d. of Sir John Seymour, Knt., and Ann Poulett. The same, 1661, impaling HORNER. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 183, begins the ped. here called Syms.

John S., of Poundesford, co. Somerset, aged about 80, married Ann (error for Amy on monument), d. of Thomas H., of Cloved (Cloford), co. Somerset, and sister of Sir John H., of Mells. No date of death or her age given.] Impaled with Biss, 1696. The same, 1704. Jane, d. of Henry S., and wife of Edward B., Esq. [It is not often that two different families intermarry bearing arms only differing in tinctures.] *Winterbourn.* The same, 1669, impaling BRIDGES, 1662. [Rudder, 836, gives the monument but not the arms. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 183: Thomas, s. of John and Amy Horner, married Amie, d. of Edward and sister of Sir Thomas B.]

[SYMES.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* In pale, 1: "Az. 3 escallops or," —— ? 1838. [Most probably S., as there is a monument to them close by, but this one says Hillhouse, ? 1820.] 2: Impaling [? BOWLES]. [Not in *Glos. Vis.* ped., but the S. monument says he married a B.]

SYMONDS. *Hawkesbury.* "Arg. a bend engr. az. betw. 2 fireballs ppr.," 1719, Mathew S., aged 65, and his wife Elizabeth, 1719, aged 63.

TALBOT. *Ebrington.* Impaled with KEYTE, error for T. impaling K.: "Gu. a lion ramp. within bord. engr. or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 102: Elizabeth, 1656, aged 21, d. of Sir John K., Bart., and Margaret Taylor, married Sir John Talbot, of Lacock, Wilts.] A large shield containing T. and twenty-four quarterings, no names and no blazon. [*Worcester Vis.*, 1569, gives three shields: first, with sixteen; second, with thirty-six; and then T. of Lacock with twenty quarterings. But here there are four more, so without the blazons it is impossible to give them correctly; however, if I give the names of the twenty, it may lead to their being properly tricked. 1: Rees, Prince of S. Wales. This is the coat above which now is recognised as Talbot. 2: "Az. a lion ramp. within bord. or Bellismo, Earl of Shrewsbury. 3: Another Talbott. "Bendy of 10, arg. and gu." 4: Comyn. 5: Valence. 6:

Montchensey. 7: Marshall. 8: Strange. 9: Gifford. 10: Clifford. 11: Owghtred. 12: Nevell. 13: "Or a lion ramp. gu. . . ." (? Charlton). 14: Furnivall. 15: "Or a fret gu.," Verdon. 16: Lovetofte. 17: Sherington. 18: "Az. a bend arg. . . ." 19: " . . a fess dancetté gu. in chief 3 lozenges of the last . . ." 20: "Per pale indented or and az. 6 martlets counterchanged . . . (Papworth says Fransham), and over all a crescent for diff." Possibly Beauchamp, Chedder and Paston, and Sherington should bring in Kekwich, may be the additional four. As regards 20, Thomas Sherington did marry Anne, d. and h. of . . . Francham, of Norfolk. *Guiting Temple.* "Gu. a lion ramp. within bord. engr. or a mullet for diff.," 1785, impaling BOUVERIE. The Hon. and Rev. George T., D.D., youngest s. of Charles, Lord T., High Chancellor, married Anne, eld. d. of Jacob B., Viscount Folkestone. *Oddington.* Fourth atchment, impaling [DECKER]. The same, only a crescent for diff. Crest: On a chapeau gu. turned-up erm. a lion statant guard. or. [The Hon. John, second s. of Lord Chancellor T., married, 1757, Henrietta Maria, d. of Sir Mathew D., Bart.]

? TALBOT. *Stapleton.* The same, without a difference; but this is really [TEWTHER], as it is the second quartering of Smyth, of Ashton Court. Matthew S. married Jane, d. and coh. of Thomas Tewther, or Tudor. [This shows the common origin of both families from the first in the *Worcester Vis.*]

TAME. *Cirencester.* On capitals of pillars, S. side. "Lion and griffin combatant." [How often griffins and dragons are confounded, and it may well be that it was so in this case, and that Bigland was right; but Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 279, gives the true blazon, though it would scarcely, I think, have been tinctured. "Arg. a dragon vert and a lion az. crowned gu. combatant, differenced with a crescent," Sir Edmund T., second s. of John T., of Fairford, and steward of the Abbey. The easiest way of proving which monster it is, is to see whether the hind feet have talons or paws, and

whether the tail is barbed, or a lion's one.] *Fairford.* Illustration and text. Shields on tomb. The outline of these is very uncertain, but generally I should say the lion is in the dexter and the griffin, as Bigland calls it, in the sinister; and as he gives it in Cirencester, they should be reversed. Also on parapet of tower, a shield, but no blazon. Shields on corners of monument. 1: Tame as corrected. 3 and 4: The same, impaling TWYNIHO. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 260: John T., 1500, married Alice, 1471, d. of . . . Twiniho.] Illustration and text. Brass. Sir Edmond T. and his two wives, and on slab affixed to wall Edmondus Dame (*sic*, but text error) Miles, 1533. His surcoat is covered with his arms, which seem to be dragon and lion, impaling on his first wife's mantle GREVILL, and on his second wife's TYRINGHAM. [In *Glos. Vis.* his first marriage is only given.]

TANKERVILLE. *Stow.* First atchment gone. 2 and 3 quartering of 1 and 4. Grand quarters of CHAMBERLAYNE: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 escallops or." [This I think is wrongly named, and is really Chamberlayne, whilst the 1 and 4 named Chamberlayne is Tankerville.] Second atchment. The same. ? CHAMBERLAYNE quarterly with ? T., 1714. [Rudder, 706, John C., and 705 names the quarterings as Bigland does. He was the eldest s. of Edmund C. and Emma, d. of James, Lord Chandos.] The same, 1667, really 1668, impaling LEIGH. [John C., of Mangersbury, married Elizabeth, d. of Sir William L.] The same as first atchment, 1786. Rev. John C., Rector of Little Ilford, Essex, married Martha, d. and coh. of Henry Doughty, of Broadwell.] *Swell Upper.* The same quartering of CHAMBERLAYNE, 1668. [Rudder, 724: John, second s. of Thomas C., of Oddington, Bachelor of Medicine, born 1601, erected by his sister, Mary Oldisworth. His father, at Oddington, p. 584, bore the true T. coat without the 2 and 3 quartering; and as his father married Margaret, d. and h. of Edward Baghott, of Prestbury, his coat ought to have been the 1 and 4 grand quarters T. and Chamberlayne, and the 2 and 3 Baghott.]

[?TASWELL.] *Wotton Underedge.* "Per pale erm. and gu. on a fess gu. a lizard," —— [This is partially false. Monument says Taswell, 1775, but the only T. I can find is "Vairy purpure and erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or," scarcely a wrong reading for that.]

TATSHALL. *Eastington.* Third quartering of KNEVET: "Chequy or and gu. a chief erm." [*York Vis.*, p. 176: Emma, eldest d. of Robert T., married Osbert Caylye, Knt., and Emma, d. and h. of Thomas C., married Roger Clifton, Knt., the fourth quartering.] Also second corner shield, on a lozenge, the same.

TATTERSALL. *Wotton Underedge.* "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 heraldic tygers (pass. reguard.) looking at their faces in a mirror or." The same, 1791. [*Burke's Landed Gent.*, p. 1354, of 1853: Rev. James, second s. of Rev. James T. and Dorothy de Chair, Rector of Tewkesbury, died unmarried.] Crest: A Herald Tyger (pass. per pale arg. and gu.).

[TAYER.] *Thornbury.* Impaled with [TYLER]: "Gu. a cross vair," —— [Monument says Taylor, but I read it Tayer, and this seems borne out by Rudder, 759. Hester, d. of John T., of this parish and relict of William Raymond, but he does not give this monument. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 198: Edward T., of Oldbury, was disclaimed.]

TAYLER. *Tewkesbury.* Impaling [EATON], 1726: "Az. a fess erm. betw. 3 wolves' heads erased or." [Dyde, 67: George T., 1735, aged 67, married Mary, aged 62, d. of the Rev. Robert E., sen.]

TAYLOE. *Bisley.* "(Vert) a sword in pale (erect or) betw. 2 lions ramp. addorsed (erm.)," William T., 1749, aged 64, High Sheriff, 1742, and William, his only s. and h., 1773, aged 27, erected by Hester, the first William's wife. The same, Thomas T., 1720, aged *circa* 58. The same, William T., 1779, aged 70.

?TAYLOR. *Campden.* "Talbot pass. in chief 2 annulets." [? "Sa. a lion pass arg. in chief (generally one) annulet or."] Charles T., citizen and skinner of London, 1718-19, aged *circa* 59, erected by Anne his wife.

TAYLOR. *Ebrington.* Impaled with KEYT quarterly, 1662: "Erm. on a chief indented gu. 3 escallops or," 1669. Sir John K., Bart., married Margaret, d. and h. of William T., of Brickworth, co. Northampton. [So this should have been on escut. of pret.] The same, quartered with KEYT, 1702, and impaling COVENTRY. Thomas K., 1702, aged 34, erected by the will of Francis Keyt. His father's arms. [*Burke's Extinct Barts.*, p. 289, only gives Sir William's heir, not his other sons. But Kimber, ii. 128: 1 and 2 died young; 3 was William, born 1668, died 1702, whose s. William succeeded his grandfather; and 4, Thomas of the monument. Who then is the Francis K. who erected it? "Qui rem familiarem dilectissimo *fratrino* Francisco Keyt tabellis testamentariis legavit." This must be Francis, brother of Sir William, who died in 1698. Thomas's uncle.] Fourth quartering of KEYT, 1702, with escut. of pret., COVENTRY. Sir William, Bart. [Lady Elizabeth C. is now marshalled as an h., before she was only a Femme.] *Painswick.* Impaled with WICK, 1768: "Sa. a lion pass. arg.," 1767. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 188: Edmund W. married Elizabeth T.] The same, 1758, impaled with ADAMS, 1740. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 180: Nathaniel A. married Mary T.] *Todenham.* Impaled with MANDER: "Sa. a lion pass. in canton point an annulet . . . (or)." [The histories do not give the Mander family. Papworth gives the arms and names them Mandere.] *Todington.* Third quartering of KEYT, the same as Ebrington, only the chief is "dancette."

[?TAYLOR.] *Brimpsfield.* "Two lions pass. per pale." [Query the blazon. Are the lions in pale, or are they per pale tinctured? Monument says Humphry T., of Caudle Green, in this parish, 1745,

aged *circa* 85, and Mary his wife, 1752, aged 70.] *Tewkesbury.* Escut of pret. on WALL: "Erm. on a chief sa. 3 escallops or," —— [This might be T., but I cannot find the marriage. The only Wall heiress marriages are Ellis and Binns.] *Todenham.* ". . . 3 spears in fess. . . ." [Monument says Taylor, 1767, and Mrs., 1784. Possibly it is her maiden coat.]

[?TEAST.] *Henbury.* "3 swords in pale points in chief hilted." [This should mean one below the other. But Rudder, 497, says in a note, John Sampson, 1732, of Charlton, has this shield: "Gu. 3 swords in fess hilted or," and Bigland adds impaling quarterly [SAMPSON]. [Inscriptions say John S. as above, aged 55. Then comes James Teast, of the City of Bristol, stationer, 1767, aged 39, and the last one is Sidenham Teast, of the City of Bristol, gent., 1773, aged 72; whilst between these two Teasts is Mary, wife of the abovesaid John Sampson; she died 1769, aged 86. So J. S. was born 1677, and Mary 1683. Now the arms say . . . Teast married a Sampson; if so, it must be one of the two Teasts. But as Rudder gives only the ? Teast coat on J. S.'s monument, I think the arms are marshalled wrong, and that it should be Sampson impaling Teast. But I cannot find either marriage in peds. or arms in *Armories.*]

?TEMPEST. *Rendcomb.* On 2 and 3 shields. 2 and 3 quartering of JERMYE: "Arg. a bend betw. 6 martlets sa." [Error in blazon for "Gu. a bend betw. 6 martlets or," [MOUNTENEY]. *Norfolk Vis.*, p. 173: John J., of Metfield, co. Suffolk, *temp.* Hen. VI., married Margery, d. of Arnold de M.]

TENNENT. *Clifton, Bristol.* "Arg. 2 crescents in base sa. in chief a boar's head couped purpuré within bord. sa.," 1763. [The boar's head purpure is a variation, the Scotch Ordinary gives it sa.] Lt.-Col. Alexander T., of Handerwood, Edinburghshire.

[?THEOBALD.] *Moreton Henmarsh.* On an atchievement. Quarterly with LODER. 1 and 4 quartering: ". . . 3 owls . . ." 1744. [Probably "Sa.

a fess crenelly betw. 3 owls arg."] Monument says Mary, only d. of Mary L., relict of Thomas T., of Barking, co. Suffolk, aged 66. The Mary L., who lyeth under her own pew, 1735, aged 86, was I suppose the mother of Beeke L., gent., 1728, aged 55.

? THOMAS. *Dursley*. Atchievement without inscription. Impaled with WALLINGTON: "Per pale 3 doves." [Query part of a coat: "Per pale arg. and sa. a chev. betw. 3 Cornish choughs counterchanged," which is Thomas, co. Kent. In none of the *Land. Gent.* peds. of W. does this marriage appear. The other monument in the church is to Rev. Charles W., curate, 1765, aged 66, and Mary Purnell his wife, 1738, aged 38. So it is very possible he married again, and this ? Hatchment is the sole record. This is borne out by the crest, which ought of course to be Wallington, unless the shield is wrongly marshalled, but is not, as it is Thomas of the arms. Dove (really Cornish chough rising ppr.), wings displayed betw. 2 spears erect. (or).] *Tortworth*. "Arg. a saltire engr. sa. on a chief of the first (then it would be "in chief,") 3 cinquefoils gu.," 1799. Crest: A lamb statant or. [Unfortunately I have not the monument to refer to, and even then it might have been misplaced. One would say it was a wrong blazon for Hardwicke, of Chipping Sodbury, who did bear for his crest a stag statant gu. armed and collared or, and who bore "Arg. a saltire engr. az. on a chief of the second, 3 cinquefoils of the first," for his coat.]

[THOMAS.] *Uley*. "Arg. a fess dancette sa. betw. 3 Cornish choughs ppr.," ——, 1746. [I have not the monument to refer to.]

THORNE. *Winchcombe*. Impaling LORINGE, 1743: "Arg. a fess gu. betw. 3 lions ramp. sa.," 1747. [Rudder, 829, gives some Thornes, but the latest is the Rev. Henry, 1718.]

[THORNHILL.] *Mickleton*. Impaled with FISHER, and second shield on top of monument, 1604: "2 bars gemelles arg. a bend sa. on a chief of the

first a castle triple towered az." [This would be false if the field was given. It is really, "Gu. 2 bars gemelles arg. a bend of the last, on a chief of the second a tower az."] Edward F., arm., ? 1627, married Avice, d. of dignissimus Richard T., of Bromley, co. Kent. [I cannot find ped. of this family. Philipott gives a bald one. It is curious it is not in *Kent Vis.*]

THORNTON. *Beckford.* Impaling LUNN, 1706: "(Arg.) a chev. (sa.) betw. 3 thorn leaves (vert)." Robert T., A.M., of Staunton, co. Worcester, married Elizabeth, d. of Lebbeus L.

? THORPE. *Cirencester.* Error for [TURBERVILLE]. Tenth quartering of D'ANVERS: "Chequy or and gu. a fess. erm." [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 308: Sir J. Maclean states so in the note.]

THORPE. *Sodbury Old.* Second quartering of STEPHENS, 1728: "Az. a fess arg. betw. 3 lions pass. or." [I cannot find any T. heiress marriage with a S.] The same on lozenge shield.

[THORPE.] *Wotton Underedge.* Impaling OLDISWORTH: ". . . a fess nebullé betw. 3 cinquefoils gu.," —— [Really, "Arg. a fess nebuly betw. 3 trefoils slipped gu." W. T. married Bridget O.]

THROG-MORTON OR THROK-MORTON. *Stoke Giffard.* Impaled with BERKELEY: "Gu. on a chev. arg. 3 bars gemelles sa." [Rudder, 699, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, pp. 8, 9: Henry B., 1607, aged 48, married My(e)r(r)iell, d. of Thomas T., of Coughton. Monument says he was the s. of Sir Richard B., but *Glos. Vis.* says Sir Robert B. (I think error, as the Jermye monument says Ry. B.) and Elizabeth Reade.] *Tortworth.* Quarterly of twelve, first quarter. The same, 1607. Sir Thomas T., s. of Sir Thomas T. and Margaret Whittington. Two shields. 1: The same, impaling ROGERS, first wife. 2: Impaling BERKELEY, second wife. Sir Thomas T., the son, as last. The same, quarterly, first quarter, 1568. [Most probably the father of the last, but Rudder does not give the monument.]

[THROK-MORTON.] *Todington.* Second shield in blazoned ped. impaled with TRACY: "Gu. a chev. of 5 barry fess in arg. and sa."!! [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 123: Anne, d. of Sir Thomas T. and Margaret Whittington, married Sir John Tracy of Todington.]

THURSTON. *Thornbury.* "Sa. 3 buglehorns stringed or garnished az.," 1722-3. Crest: A stork arg. legs az.

THYNNE AND BOTTEVILLE, ALIAS THYNNE. *Buckland.* Atchievement. Quarterly of eight. 1 and 8, BOTTEVILLE, which see, *alias* T. Second quarter: "Arg. a lion ramp. (really tail nowed) gu." Quarterly of the two last. James, 1708–9, aged 66, s. of Sir Henry Frederick T., Bart., and Mary, d. of the Lord Keeper Coventry, bequeathed his lands to his nephew, Thomas T. *Kempsford.* Impaling COVENTRY. The *alias* T.: "Barry of ten (untinctured) on a canton the arms of Ulster (Bart's. inescutcheon)," 1680, Sir Henry Fredericke T., Knt. and Bart., 1680, aged 66 years and 5 days.

[TIERNEY.] *Stapleton.* Named (?) SULLIVAN in error. Impaled with ELTON, 1790: "Az. a sword erect arg. pomelled (downwards) [*sic*] or betw. 2 lions ramp. combat. of the third." [This is only part of the coat. Really, "Az. a sword erect ppr. (*i.e.* arg. shaded) pomel and hilt or supported by 2 lions ramp. respecting one another double queued of the last, on a chief erm. 3 trefoils slipped vert." Isaac E. married secondly Miss T., sister of the Rt. Hon. George Tierney, but *Burke's Peerage* does not give the date of Isaac's death.]

TILL ADAM. *Westbury-on-Trim.* "Az. a bend or betw. 3 spears heads arg.," —— [Not in *Armories.* Monument says Thomas T—A., 1731.]

TIPPETTS. *Dursley.* "(Arg.) on a chev. betw. 3 dolphins embowered (az.) 3 crosses formée (also croslet, of the field)," 1725, William, aged 51, and Hannah his wife, 1757, aged 51 also. [He would be 32 years older than she; ? her date 1737.]

[TOMES.] *Weston-upon-Avon.* "Sa. 3 tombs arg. on each a cross of passion croslet Calvary sa.," ——, 1864. [*Misc. Gen. et Her.*, New Series, iii. 276-7: John, s. of John T. and Ann Fisher. He married Sarah Baylies, and was of the Sands, Weston-on-Avon. There is a similar shield at Marston sicca.]

?TOMKINS. *Bicknor English.* Impaling QUERY, 8: "Gu. a fess vair betw. 3 pelicans' heads erased or," 1778. [This is certainly the Machen, not T., coat. Monument says Edward Tomkins Machen, of Eastbatch Court, and was erected by his relict Hannah. The only E. T. M. in *Burke's Land. Gent.*, married a Dighton and lived later.]

[TOPP.] *Tormarton.* "Arg. on a canton gu. a dex. hand (gauntlet) clenched and erected az.," —— Crest: A gauntlet grasping a hand couped at the wrist all ppr. Motto: "Fortior est qui se." [Rudder, 775: Edward, s. of Lingen T., of Witton, co. Salop, 1699, aged 50. He gives the crest on a wreath: A dexter hand holding a sinister arm couped below the elbow gu.]

[?TORRELL.] *Mickleton.* Third quartering of [HARVEY] impaled with Fisher: "Or a fess betw. 3 bulls' heads . . . " —— [T. is "Gu. a fess betw. 3 bulls' heads couped or."]

TORRINGTON. *Wotton Underedge.* Fourth quartering of VEEL: "Gu. an annulet (for difference) betw. 2 bars and in chief a lion pass. or." [Wrongly given in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 172, as VYELL; but fifth quartering, where it ought to be Vyell, is given as T. I cannot trace this Vyell-T. marriage, so I think it must have come through another family. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 173: William Veel, of Tortworth, married Susanna, d. and coh. of Vyell.]

[TORRINGTON.] *Almondsbury.* Ninth quartering of VEEL, 1577, whilst the eighth is [VYELL]: "Two bars and in chief a lion pass.," —— [The same as last.]

TOWNSEND. *Painswick.* "Az. a chev. erm. betw. 3 escallops arg." [Rudder, 596, says the same; but *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 184, says T., of Stow-on-the-Wold: "Or a chev. erm. betw. 3 escallops sa." The first is the usual one.] Crest: A stag pass. (*Glos. Vis.* trippant) or. [Most probably Henry T., 1714, but there were several on the monuments.] The same, impaled with LAWRENCE, 1729. [Rudder, 596: Anne, d. of Henry T., of this parish, and second wife of Littleton L., Esq.]

[TOWNSEND.] *Tewkesbury.* In a lozenge shield. The same as Painswick, 1685. [And yet *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 185, which gives the variation, states that Elizabeth, aged 33, d. of Anthony T. and Elizabeth Man, was buried at Tewkesbury.]

TRACY OR TRACEY. *Aston Blank.* Impaled with CARTER, 1664: "Or an escallop shell in chief sa. betw. 2 bendlets gu.," 1664. [Rudder, 239: "Or 2 bendlets az. betw. them in dex. chief an escallop gu." No doubt faded sa. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 166: Elizabeth, second d. of Sir Paul T. and Ann Shakerley, married Gyles C., of Swell.] *Didbrooke.* Impaling DOWDESWELL: "Or betw. 2 bendlets gu. an escallop in the dex. chief point sa.," 1735. [*Burke's Irish Extinct Peerage:* Robert, aged 80, s. of second Viscount T. and Dorothy Cocks, married Ann, d. of William D., of Pull Court. He was a judge in the Westminster Courts.] *Fairford.* Impaling LYTTLETON, 1632: "Topaz (or) an escallop diamond (sa.) betw. 2 bendlets ruby (gu.)." Same reference as last, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 167, as it is the first marriage of Robert, second Viscount T., with Bridget, d. of John L., of Frankley Court, co. Worc.]. *Forthampton.* The same as first, impaled with DOWDESWELL, 1713. [*Lodge's Irish Peerage*, v. 11: Anne, eldest d. of Robert T., the judge, and Ann D., married first Charles D., of Forthampton Court, and secondly Thomas Wylde, Esq.] *Stanton*, in Kiftsgate Hundred. Ancient glass in chancel E. window. "Or an escallop in the dex. canton sa. betw. 2 bends gu." *Stanway.* Three out of four atchments. 1:

The same as last, but with a "Baronet's hand . . . (gu.)," Sir . . . T., Bart. [Most probably the last Bart., Sir John, who died s.p. 1677, but it may be his brother Richard, 1666.] Crest: On a chapeau gu. turned-up erm. an escallop shell (really sa.) betw. 2 wings erect or. 2: Impaling ATKYNS. The same. [John, s. of Ferdinando T. and Ann Keck, married Anne, d. of Sir Robert A.] 3: Impaling HUDSON. [Robert T., 1767, the s. of the last pair, married Anna Maria, eldest d. of Sir Roger H., Knt. Rudder, 691.] Two atchments, without blazon given, belong to the T. family. 1: Lady Hereford. [*G. E. C.*, iv. 218: Hon. Henrietta Charlotte T., d. and coh. of Anthony Keck, formerly T., married Edward, twelfth Viscount H.] 2: Lady Elcho. [*G. E. C.*, viii. 87: Francis Charteris, known after 1787 as Lord E., married Susan, second d. and coh. of the last Anthony K.] *Tewkesbury.* In lozenge shield. "Or betw. 2 bends ruby (gu.) an escallop in chief point sa.," ——, 1639. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 166, and Dyde, p. 69: Ann, eldest d. of Sir Paul T., Knt. and Bart., married first Edward Hall, Esq., and secondly William Ingram, Esq.] Impaled with [FREEMAN]: "Betw. 2 bends an escallop," ——, 1670. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 66: Kemmet F. married Priscilla, d. of Major Henry T.] *Todington.* Eight atchments. 1: Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 ? [BALDINGTON]. The same as first, 1756, impaling KEYT, quarterly. [Rudder, 772: Thomas Charles, fifth Viscount T., 1756, married Elizabeth, 1719, eldest d. of William K. and Agnes Clopton.] Crest, as in Stanway, with escallop sa. Supporters: Two falcons ppr. beaked and belled or. Motto: "Memoria pii æterna." 2: Quarterly, the same as last, impaling PACKINGTON, 1751, with supporters. [The last Thomas Charles, fifth Viscount T., 1756, married secondly Frances, d. of Sir John P., Bart.] 3: Quarterly, as last, impaling DEVEREUX. Supporters: Dexter a falcon as before, sinister a unicorn arg. armed, hoofed, and chained or. [This last is an error for a reindeer gu. attired, gorged with a ducal coronet and chained or. *G. E. C.*, vii. 420: William, fourth Viscount T., married first Frances,

1687, d. of Leicester, sixth Viscount Hereford.] 4: The same as 1, but not impaling any coat. 5: The same as 1, with coronet, impaling dimidiated coats. First wife DEVEREUX, second wife LEIGH. [This is the same as 3, only William, fourth Viscount, married secondly Jane, 1707, third d. of his maternal uncle, Sir Thomas L.] 6: LEIGH, error for T., impaling BATHURST [as it was Thomas Charles, sixth Viscount T., that married Harriet B.], with supporters, motto and coronet as 5, but with Leigh crest: Unicorn's head erased arg., armed and chained (? crined) or. 7: ? SMITH, impaling T. Supporters: 2 eagles (really falcons) ppr. with crest of T. and coronet. [This last is an error in the blazon, and there should be no supporters unless her arms were on a separate shield, as a lady cannot confer them on her husband. Anne, d. of Thomas Charles, fifth Viscount T., and Frances Packington, married John S., Esq., of Combehay, Somerset. Rudder, 772.] Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 QUERY, 66, 1756. [This is the date of the fifth Viscount, so most probably the Query is another error for Baldington.] Arms and crest of T., 1591. [Rudder, 771–2: Sir John, eldest s. of Henry T. and Elizabeth Bridges, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1574. He married Ann, d. of Sir Thomas Throkmorton.] T., 1676, impaling LEIGH. [Rudder, 773: Charles, third s. of John, third Viscount T., and Elizabeth L.] LEIGH, really mistake for Tracy, impaling BATHURST. [This is the same as before, but on this monument the sixth Viscount is named Thomas Charles Leigh, 1792, Lord Viscount T., hence the error; but this has Leigh crest and Viscount's coronet.] Blazoned pedigree. 1: T. with escallop gu. impaling CHANDOS (Bridges). 2: T. impaling ? THROCKMORTON. 3: T. impaling ? SHIRLEY. 4: T. impaling LYTTLETON. 5: T. impaling LEIGH. 6: Quarterly 1 and 4, T., with 2 and 3, —— [HANBURY], and with escut. of pret., T. 7 to 14: T. impaling QUERIES, 66. *Whittington.* Quarterly 1 and 4. The same as first (but Rudder, 817, gives the 2 bendlets as a bend voided). 2 is QUERY, 74.

3: KECK, with escut. of pret., DODWELL quarterly; [Thomas, 1770, aged 53, youngest s. of John T. and Anne Atkyns; he married Mary, only d. and h. of Sir William D., Knt.]; and the same; [their only s., Dodwell T., who died 1768, aged 21].

TRAPP. *Cherington.* "Three cheval traps." "Arg. 3 caltraps sa.," 1698, Rev. Joseph T., aged 61.

[? TRAYHERN.] *Oldbury - on - Severn.* "Sa. a chev. or." [Monument says T., 1725. Traherne is "Arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 herons ppr., and on a canton az. 3 bars or."]

TREVILE. *Sodbury Old.* 2 and 3 quartering of BURTHOGGE impaled with STEPHENS, 1728, quarterly: "Arg. a cross gu. engr." [Lyson's *Cornwall* bore "Or a cross engr. sa. in first quarter a mullet gu.," but this is not the usual one.] On lozenge shield, quartered with BURTHOGGE, 1737, and impaled with STEPHENS. The same.

? TRIPPET. *Awre.* "Greyhound trippant," 1695, Richard, aged 9, and John T., of the Field House, gent., 1735, aged 57. [*Armories* do not give such a coat, but give "Vert a lamb pass. with 3 heads guard. and reguard. arg." This is like the crest of Nash. In 1623 *Vis.*, p. 197, Charles and Richard T., both of Awre, are disclaimed.]

[? TRISTRAM.] *Tewkesbury.* Error for [BARES]: " . . . a bend 3 dolphins," —— [I read it as "On a bend," and monument says Mrs. Martha T., so I suppose it was her maiden name's coat.]

TROTMAN. *Cam.* "Arg. a cross betw. 4 roses gu." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 186: Edward, 1638, aged 72, s. of Nicholas T. and Cecill Carter, married Margaret, 1663, d. of Robert Taylor.] *Siston.* Two atchievements. 1: The same, impaling ? [HAYNES]. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 188: Thomas T., born 1686, married Elizabeth, d. of Richard H., of Alston and Wick.] 2: The same, with

crest, a garb erect or banded arg. and az. betw. 2 ostridge feathers of the second, quilled of the first. [There are now in the church: Deane with quarterings, impalings and crest, into which family the last Fiennes T., 1835, married as his second wife, and T. quartering Filmer and impaling Litchfield, his first wife.] *Winchcombe.* The same, but the roses are seeded or barbed vert [which is not so at Siston, though they are stated in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 168, to be barbed vert.] Crest: A garb erect or banded or (false) compony arg. and az. betw. 2 ostridge feathers arg., 1793. [I read this as Scanderbeg T., and can only conclude that that was an epithet applied to Samuel, brother of Fiennes T., M.P., who owing to his squandering the estates at play was disinherited. He died about 1804. Dates do not tally. See *Glos. N. and Q.*, ii. 342.] The same, impaling MASON, 1787. [I cannot find this marriage in the peds.]

TRYE. *Bitton.* Oldland Chapel. Arms without inscription: "Or a bend az.," impaling ? [ROYNON.] Crest: Buck's head caboshed gu. [Monument in Bitton says Thomas, 1728, g.s. of Richard Jones, and Rudder says Roynon Jones was lord of the Manor of Nass.] *Charlton Kings.* The same, 1728. [Brandon T., youngest s. of William T., of Hardwick, and Mary Horne. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 189.] *Cheltenham.* The same, impaling LONGFORD. [This shield is wrongly marshalled, for it was John L. who married Elizabeth, d. of William T. and sister of the last Brandon; she appears in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 189, but not her husband; she died 1733, aged 30. See Haresfield following.] *Hardwicke.* On roof and bricks in church several shields, many of which were destroyed in repairs, erected by the will of William T., Esq., in Henry VII., and the note gives some. The sixth is the same, impaling DENNYS W. T., Esq. [I imagine he appears in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 170, as g.s. of Rawlin T. and Margaret Barkley, but not his marriage.] Note.—Mons. Bilebatud De Trie bore: "Or a bend gobonné d'argent and az." Mons. Reynalde De Trie: "D'or a une

bende d'az." Leland. Quarterly 1 and 4 grand quarters. The same, with 2 and 3 grand quarters, each quarterly, BOTELER and APARKE, impaling (?) GORNEY and BRANDON quarterly, and marshalled with this is SKIPWITH, for John T. and Margaret S. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 171. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 170: John Boteler married Beatrix, d. and h. of William Aparke, of Hardwicke Court; and John Try married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Amery B. of the same; whilst John Gorney married Catherine, cousin and coh. of Charles Brandon, and their d. and coh. Mary married John T., of Hardwicke. Monuments say the first-mentioned John T. lived in Hen. VI., and was father of William T., who married Isabella, eldest d. of James, Lord Berkeley. He lived in Edw. IV., and made and beautified the roof of the body of the church.] The same, 1579, as the last with its quarterings. John T., the elder, Esq., married Elizabeth, one of the cohs. of Sir Charles Brandon, Knt., Duke of Suffolk, K.G. [Both her Christian and surname are different from the ped. quoted above. Rudder, 472, says the same as the monument, and Maddison in his *Lincolnshire Peds.* says the same as the *Vis.* for the other two sisters, whilst the arms bear the *Vis.* out. She could only be an Elizabeth and a coh. if she was a sister, not d. of Catherine, who married John Gorney.] The same as before (I imagine only the grand quarters), 1609. William T., the elder, he married Mary, d. of Sir Edward Tirrell, of Thornton, co. Bucks. The same as before (I expect as last). John, s. of William T., he died 1651, aged 25. [Query s. of William T. and Mary Tirrell, or of William T. and Anne Vincent. See both *Vis.*] The same most probably as last. 1681, impaling VINCENT, and another of the same with date defaced. The first is to William T., aged 84, and the second to his wife Anne, d. of William V., of Acton, co. Middlesex, who had been his wife 58 years, and had borne him six sons and eight ds. The same, 1670, impaling JONES, 1703. Capt. Thomas, s. of the last pair, married Anne, eldest d. of three and coh. of Richard J., of Hanham. The same, 1717, impaling HORNE, 1724. William T., aged 57, s. of the last pair,

married Mary, aged 58, d. and coh. of Thomas H., of Horncastle, co. York. *Haresfield*. Trye, without quarterings. Impaled with LONGFORD, 1759. Rev. John L., aged 69, married Elizabeth, d. of the last pair [and so confirms the wrong marshalling; see Cheltenham]. *Hawkesbury*. The same, without quarterings, impaled with COSYN, 1689. Edward C., of Hillesley, and of Charley, co. Leicester, aged 88, married as his second wife Frances, eldest d. of William T. and Anne Vincent. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 189.] *Leckhampton*. The same as last, 1766, impaling LONGFORD, 1768. [*Burke's Land. Gent.* and monument: Rev. John T., aged 49, rector of the parish, married Mary, aged 46, d. and coh. of the Rev. John L. Very possibly this has caused the error at Cheltenham. It is curious to note that both Papworth and Burke give the T. coat as "Or a bend sinister az.," whereas all the Glos. historians, Nayler and the *Visitations* give it "dexter." According to Bigland's note the bend should be "gobonné arg. and az.," but then a dexter one.]

[TUDOR, OR TEWTHER.] *Stapleton*. Second quartering of SMYTH: "Gu. a lion ramp. within bord. engr. or," given as (?) TALBOT. [Matthew S. married Jane, d. and coh. of Thomas T., of Ludlow. Collinson, ii. 293.]

[TURBERVILLE.] *Cirencester*. Tenth quartering of D'ANVERS, wrongly named THORPE: "Chequy or and gu. a fess erm." [Sir J. Maclean, *Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 300. Brought in by eleventh quartering Berkerolles, as Sir Roger B. married Katherine, d. and coh. of Sir Richard T., of Coyty.]

TURBERVYLE. *Bishop's Cleeve*. Fifth shield on Southam chimney-piece, marshalled with De la Bere. The same as last. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 56, the third quartering is given as T., or Maynarch ap Gurgan. I think it is most probably intended for the last, as the fourth, here the sixth shield, is Justin ap Gurgant.] In church. The seventh quartering, the same. [But here it

is most likely to be T., as the coh. married De la Bere.] *Twining.* Impaling HODGES, 1711: "Checky vert (surely discoloured or) and gu. a fess erm.," 1662, ? 1682. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 190: William, aged 57, s. of William T. and Mary Porter, married Sarah, d. of Dr. William H., Archdeacon of Worcester. Curiously his arms are given, but they were disclaimed by the herald as "Barry of six arg. and az. 3 lioncels ramp. in fess gu.," which Papworth most probably gives as Woodburgh.] The same, 1720, impaled with (?) PALMER, 1729. [Too late for the *Vis.*, and I cannot find marriage; but it is curious how Burke, in error, gives the T. coat as a "chief" instead of "fess erm."]

TURNOR. *Mangotsfield.* Impaled with ANDREWS, 1758: "(Erm.) on a cross (quarter-pierced arg.) 4 millrinds (sa.)." [Monument erected by Elizabeth, 1772, aged 54, and her death added, d. of Edward. *Maddison's Lincoln. Peds.*, p. 1016: Edmund T. married Elizabeth Ferne, and their d. Elizabeth married Edward A., aged 49, of Brockhill House. Monument, Hillhouse, co. Glos.]

TURTON. *Turley and Haw.* Impaling SMALLBROOKE, 1642, quarterly: "Arg. 10 trefoils slipt vert." *Staffordshire Vis.*, v., part ii., p. 290 of Salt Collections: William T., of West Bromwich, married Anne, d. of Thomas S., of Birmingham.]

TWYNIHOW. *Fairford.* Illustration of Tame brass and description. At top, 1 shield. At bottom, 2 shields, impaled with TAME, 1501. At side, three shields. 1: Impaled with TAME. 2: TAME. 3: T., "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 poppinjays (really pewits) ppr. (sa.)," 1471. John Tame married Alice T. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 260.

TYLER. *Dyrham.* Impaled with FREEMAN, 1757: "(Sa.) on a fess (or) betw. 2 leopards pass. guard. (arg.) 3 crescents (gu.)," 1754. Francis F., of Norton Malreward, co. Somerset, married Mary, d. and h. of Isaac T. [So this ought to be on escut. of pret.]

[TYLER.] *Thornbury.* Impaling [TAYER.] The same as last, tinctured, only the leopards are called lions, and are pelletty (*i.e.* spotted sa. to distinguish them from lions). *Woodchester.* 2 and 3 quartering of FREEMAN, 1766, impaled with PAUL, 1774. The same as last, but not pelletty. [This was Catherine, d. of the first pair, and she was coh. to her father, Francis F., and married as his second wife Sir Onesiphorus P.; so apparently this quarterly coat should be on escut. of pret., as this quartering of Freeman proves the first ought to be.]

TYNDALE. *Stinchcombe.* "Arg. a fess gu. betw. (3) garbs sa.," 1673. [Rudder, 697: Samuel, s. of William T., of this parish, but the whole of the inscription is not legible.] *Thornbury.* The same as last, only the fess is charged with a martlet (? arg.) for diff; here the name is spelt Tyndall, 1571. [But Rudder, 756, gives the T. ped., and this was Thomas, eldest s. of Edward T., by his first wife; he married Avice Bodie, by whom he had two children, who died in their father's lifetime, so he bequeathed his estate of Eastwood to his cousin, Thomas T., a minor.]

TYRELL, OR TYRRELL. *Campden.* Sixth quartering of NOEL, brought in by ST. OWEN, the fifth: "Arg. a lion ramp. az. within bord. engr. sa." [Really, "Az. a lion ramp. within bord. engr. arg.," *Shropshire Vis.*, 1623, p. 152: John, s. of Sir Ralph St. O. and Alice Bruse, married Jane, d. and h. to Hugh T.] The same, in HICKES. *Didmarton.* Second shield, impaling CODRINGTON, 1745: "Arg. 2 chevronels az. within bord. engr. gu." Charles, second s. of Sir Thomas T., Bart., of Thornton, co. Bucks., married Elizabeth (Eliza in *Glos. Trans.*, xxi. 330), one of the ds. of Robert C. and Agnes Samwell. Third shield, impaled with FORRESTER. The same, 1776. Elizabeth, d. of the last pair, married Capt. John F., R.N. *Minchin Hampton.* Sixth quartering of HOPTON, 1775, impaled with DALLAWAY, 1776. The same as Campden, only the bordure is "or" [and refers to the same marriage brought in by St. Owen].

[TIRREL.] *Fairford.* Impaled with MORGAN, named (?) AVERY, 1715, in error: "Gu. 3 chevs. arg. within bord. of the second." Edmund Morgan married Mary, d. of Avery Tirrel [so this would really be the same as the Didmarton coat]. *Tortworth.* Fifth quartering of THROCKMORTON, 1607: "Sa. 2 chevs. arg. within a bord. engr. gu." [It is the same quartering in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 162, and is there given correctly as in Didmarton; but how it comes into the Throgmorton shield I cannot trace.]

? TYRINGHAM. *Fairford.* Bigland says on mantle of Sir Edmund Tame's second wife: "Or a saltire sa.," Tyringham. [Now this is Botetourt; besides, in his illustration he makes it more like a "cross engr." I believe she was Elizabeth T., and therefore her arms would be "Az. a saltire engr. arg., may be or."]

TYSON. *Thornbury.* "Vert 3 lions ramp. regard. arg. ducally crowned or," 1740. [Papworth leaves out the "regard.," but says "crowned, collared and chained or," of Woodland Green, co. Glos.; and Rudder, 759, as the first, of Hope Farm.] Crest: A sinister arm in mail or hand ppr. defended by an antique shield of the first lined vert with straps gu. Motto: "Virtute et scientia" (? sapiencia), by Editor.

TYTTELEY. *Fairford.* On second atchievement. Third quartering of BARKER: "Arg. on a fess betw. 6 crosses croslet sa. 3 escallops or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 9, says the croslets are fitchée and the escallops arg. William Barker, of Hopton Castle, co. Salop, married Mary, sister and h. of William T., of Titteley, co. Salop, who bore "Az. on a fess betw. 6 crosses croslet fitchée or 3 escallops sa."]

UFFLEET. *Cheltenham.* Ninth quartering of LYGON, brought in by BEAUCHAMP, the seventh: "Arg. on a fess az. 3 fleurs-de-lis or." [Grazebrook's *Worc. Heraldry*, p. 590: Sir Gerard U.'s coh.

Catherine married Sir William B., father of the first Lord B., of Powick, whereby his arms are quartered by the Lygons of Madresfield.]

UFFORD. *Matson.* In manor house window. First quartering of eight: "Sa. a cross engr. or." Bigland says the arms of Peregrine Bertie, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby. Crest: A saracen's head ppr. betw. 2 wings conjoined fretty or and sa.

UNDERHILL. *Queinton.* "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 cinquefoils slipped or," 1770. [*Armories* say "Arg. a chev. sa. betw. 3 trefoils slipped vert."] Crest: A stag statant arg.

UVEDALE. *Berkeley.* Thirteenth shield on screen. "Arg. a cross moline gu." [Elizabeth, coh. with Victoria and d. of Sir William U., Knt., married first Admiral, Sir William Berkeley, Knt.] *Bishop's Cleeve.* "Cross moline," impaling QUERY, 16. Jacobus U., rector 1737, aged 54. [Rudder, 373. No colours exprest.]

VAILLANT. *Swindon.* "Party per fess or on a lozenge az. a fish naiant or in base," —— Monument says V., 1845. [This is a curious blazon, for on a lozenge shield; "Az. a shark or, a chief of the last."]

[? VALENZUELA.] *Olveston.* 2 and 3 quartering of CASAMAJOR, 1775: "Sa. a crescent arg." [I think really, "Chequy or and az. a crescent sa.," given in *Mis. Gen. et Her.* New Series, i. 88, as the quartering of Don Luiz John C., who settled in Bristol 1695, and who married Doña Antonia, d. of Don Martin Serrano and Doña Bernarda V., and on p. 90 will be found Henry C., who was his third s. of the monument.]

VANDERESCH. *Thornbury.* Impaled with RAYMOND, 1756: "Per fess or and az. (in chief) 2 carpenters' squares interlaced, points upwards, and in base an estoile all counterchanged." [Rudder, 759: William

R., aged 57, married first Mary, d. of Jacob V., of the Hague.]

[VANNAM.] *Arlingham.* Escut. of pret. on [HICKES]: "Quarterly (arg. and gu.) 4 martlets counterchanged." [Charles Yate married Mary, d. and coh. of Robert H., by his wife Elizabeth, d. and h. of John V., D.D.]

[? VANNE.] *Wotton Underedge.* Fifth quartering of BAYNHAM, 1667: "Per pale gu. and or an eagle displ. with two heads vert." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 13, the heads are sa. I cannot find this family or how they become a quartering.]

VAUGHAN. *Driffield.* 2 and 3 quartering of BOND, 1780, on escut. of pret., on HANGER, 1773: "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 boys' heads couped at the shoulders arg." [I cannot trace this Bond-Vaughan marriage.] *Ruerdean.* Impaling BROWNE, 1694: "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 boys' heads coupt at the shoulders arg. crined or (each) enwrapped about the neck with a snake ppr." Crest: A boy's head as in the arms. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 191: John V., 1694, aged 58, married Frances, d. of Sir Peter B., Bart.] The same, 1650, Baynham V., father of the last, aged 45. The same, 1601. [Possibly the last's father John, who married Joan, d. and h. of Thomas Baynham.] *Standish.* Third shield on restored Winstone, 1608, monument. The same as last. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 181: Sir Henry Winston married secondly Elizabeth, d. of Watkin V.]

[VAUGHAN.] *Henbury.* ". . . a chev. . . . betw. 3 children's heads couped . . ." —— [The same as Driffield. William Gwin, s. of William Gwin V., of Trebarried, co. Brecon, and his wife Martha, sole d. and h. of Samuel Roach, of Shirehampton; so this should have had a quartering of Roach.]

VAULX. *Meysey Hampton.* Several shields. 1: Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 [LYNDE]: "Arg. a bend chequy" (countercompone *Cumberland*

Vis., of Tredermayne, co. Cumberland), 1626. [Jacobus (James) V., physician and surgeon, given in Dr. Marshall's *Wilts. Vis.*, p. 17, whose father married Amita, d. and h. of George Line, co. Somerset. Crest: Eagle's head erased sa. beaked, collared and studded or. Motto: "Hodie et non cras."] 4: The same, impaling QUERY, 38 ? Young. [But I cannot find marriage.] 5: The same, impaling HORTON. James V. married secondly Philipe, d. of William H., of Staunton, co. Worc.

VEEL, OR VEELE. *Almondsbury.* First quarter of nine impaling FETTIPLACE quarterly: "(Arg.) on a bend (sa.) 3 calves pass. (or)," 1577. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 173: William, of Over, co. Glos., s. of William V. and Susanna Vyell, married Margaret, d. of W. F., of Maydencott. He was father of the Edward and Catherine of the monument.] *Tortworth.* Second shield of glass in window. The same, only the calves are arg. [The William V., the father of the last William, was of Tortworth, and it is possible that he did bear it, as it was the oldest coat.] Ninth quartering of THROKMORTON, 1607: "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 calves (pass.) or." Brought in by MATHEW, the eighth quartering. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 173: David M., of Rayder, Knt., married Alice, d. and h. of Robert V. and Alice Pointz, but as Robert was the eldest s. and brother of the William of Tortworth, the calves should most probably be "arg."] *Wotton Underedge.* "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 calves (pass.) of the first, a crescent for diff.," 1787. [Rudder, 849, note, does not give this date, most probably one of the sons of William V. and Anne Compeer.] First quarter of quarterly of six. I presume the same as last, impaling BUTLER, 1658. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 191: Thomas, of Dover, Kent, s. of Thomas V., of Alveston, and Margaret Hide, married Mary, widow of Farewell, and d. of Henry B., of Hanley, co. Dorset.] Seventh quartering of BAYNHAM: " . . . on a bend . . . 3 calves . . ." [This, like the THROKMORTON quartering in Tortworth, is brought in by the sixth MATHEW.] "On a bend 3 calves pass. or, a chev. betw. 3 . . . 3 crosses croslet

fitchee." [Query the blazon, most probably Veel impaling HUNTLEY, as *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 192, says William V., 1820, and monument also, married Sarah, d. of Rev. Richard H. If so, the latter half of the blazon would be "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 stags' heads erased sa. as many buglehorns of the field."] Crest: Wheatsheaf or enfiled with a ducal coronet or (really gu.). [The V.'s also bore another crest: Demi calf ramp. or pelletteé.]

VERDON. *Cheltenham.* Twelfth quartering of LYGON, brought in by tenth FURNIVAL: "Or a fret gu." [Thomas, s. of Thomas F., ob. 1332, married Maud, d. and coh. of Theobald, second Baron V.]

VERE. *Wotton Underedge.* Second quartering of VEEL, but I think an error for MASSY: "Quarterly or and gu. in the first quarter a mullet sa." [This is really Vere, but the blazon is wrong, as it should be "Quarterly or and gu. in the first quarter a lion pass. guard. az." *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 172. The Veels do not seem to have married into the Veres, but the fourth h. in the ped. was Cecilia, d. and h. of . . . Massy, of Charfield, whom Peter Veel, *temp.* Richard II., married.]

VERNON. *Blockley*, co. Worcester. Impaled with RUSHOUT, 1705: "Arg. a fret. sa. and a canton gu." Sir James R. married Arabella, 1705, d. of Sir Thomas V. *Bourton-on-the-Water.* Impaling PRATT, 1724: "Or on a fess az. 3 garbs of the field," 1720. Rev. John V. married Elizabeth P. *Stanton.* Impaled with IZOD, 1650. The same as last, 1642. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 98: Rev. Henry, second s. of Henry I. and Ann Gunn, married Alice, d. of the Rev. Richard V.]

VILLIERS AND DE VELERES. *Cirencester.* 2 and 3 quartering of BATHURST, 1775: "Pearl (arg.) on a cross ruby (gu.) 5 escallops topaz (or)." [George B., Esq., youngest s. of Alderman Launcelot B., of London, married in 1610 Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Edward V., of Howthorpe, co. Northampton.] *Down Ampney.* On heater shield on Knight Templar effigy. "A cross charged with 5 escallops." [I

expect tinctures same as last, since Bigland in his note gives that; he also gives a coat of Nicholas de Vylers as "Sa. 3 cinquefoils arg." in 1266; but this would be quite a different coat.]

?VILLIERS. *Downe Hatherley.* [This is an error for the *See of S. David's*, but as there are no tinctures, if read right, they might be confused, seeing that it is given as "On a cross 5 cinquefoils," whereas V. is escallops, and the shield was put there to show the Rev. Henry Aisgill's, 1622, connection "as Chancellor" with that See.]

VINCENT. *Hardwicke.* Two shields. 1: Impaled with TRYE, 1681: "Az. 3 cinquefoils arg." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 171: William T., of the monument, aged 84, married Anne, d. of William V., of Acton, co. Middlesex.] 2: Impaled with the same Trye, is to Anne's memory, but the dates are either left blank or defaced.

VINER. *Marshfield.* "Sa. (Rudder, 539, and rightly az.) a bend or, on a chief arg. (may be or) 2 Cornish choughs ppr. (Rudder, crows and no tincture)." Monument to Benjamin V., of Bristol, but the only date is that of a trust, 1748.

VINEY. *Sandhurst.* Impaled with GYSE: "Arg. a bunch of grapes stalked and leaved ppr., the stalk in chief." [Rudder, 641, supposed for V. Nayler gives the grapes purpure, and only tendrils, not leaves. Monument says Joan, 1680, wife of John G., of this parish. Not in the *Visitations*.]

[VYELL.] *Almondsbury.* Eighth quartering of VEEL, 1577: "(Arg.) a fess raguly (gu.) betw. 3 annulets (sa.)." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 172, gives this as the fifth quartering on that shield, and says [Torrington] in error, as the last is the fourth quartering. Page 173 says William V., of Tortworth, married Susanna, d. and coh. of . . . Vyell. Papworth gives all the Gloucester coats as fess and annulets gu. except one, which has the

annulets sa. He also gives Pole's blazon for the Gloucester family, and which is, I think, the right one, viz. "Arg. a ragged fece trunked gu. betw. 3 pellets."] Also fourth quartering of IVY, 1630, wrongly marshalled. It should be 2 and 3, "Arg. a fess raguly gu. betw. 3 annulets sa." [The Ivys were a prominent Wilts family, but I cannot trace the h. of V.'s marriage.]

? WYVELL. *Wotton Underedge.* The fifth quartering of VEEL, as in Almondsbury note: "Arg. a fess ragullé betw. 3 annulets gu." [If so, the roundles would be torteaux, not pellets, as given in *Western Armory.*]

WADE. *Frampton-on-Severn.* Impaled with CLUTTERBUCK and CLIFFORD quarterly: "Az. on a saltire betw. 4 fleurs-de-lis or 5 escallops sa." [Rudder, 454, says the escallops are of the first. It is not in *Armories.*] Sarah, 1685, d. of John W. and wife of William Clutterbuck. The same, impaling DUNCH, 1687. Thomas W. married Anne, d. of John D., of Puisy, Berks. The same as last, a duplicate without date.

WAKEMAN. *Beckford.* Impaling HALL: "Vert a saltire wavy erm.," 1662. [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 1484: Major Richard W. married Anne, d. of Benedict H., Esq.] *Tewkesbury.* The same, 1634. [Dyde, 73: Edward W., Armiger, but in note styled Knight.]

WAKESTED. *Clifford Chambers.* Tenth quartering of RAYNSFORD, 1632: "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 cinquefoils gu." [Brought in by HALL, the fifth quartering, as Edward H. married Margery, h. of W., and Richard W. married Elenor Ardeboughe, the eleventh quartering.]

? WALBANK. *Brimpsfield.* "On a chev. betw. 3 escallops as many fleurs-de-lis." [Not in *Armories.* Matthew W., 1721, and Hester his wife, 1729, aged 75. I cannot give tinctures.]

WALKER. *Thornbury.* Third atchment, impaled with WILLIS: "Az. a griffin segreant per fess arg. and or within bord. engr. erm." [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1854, p. 1593: Ann, d. of Sir William W., Knt., married Rev. John Willes, D.D.] The same as last, but WILLIS is dated 1748 [so I suppose the atchment was to the wife].

[? WALKER.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaled with [SAVAGE]: "Arg. a hawk displ. or in chief 2 mullets arg." [This is false; most probably "Arg. a falcon rising ppr. armed, jessed, and belled or, on a chief az. a bezant betw. 2 estoiles gold." But the monument under says John Yate, 1819, so the shield has evidently been misplaced.] *Yate.* Impaled with SAUNDERS: "A chev. betw. 3 swans." Brass on monument to Walker, 1676. [But in adjoining column in Bigland are flat stones to Richard S., 1728, and Gertrude his wife, 1712. There is a Walker coat, "Arg. a chev. betw. 3 birds," of co. Wilts. I cannot trace this marriage.]

WALL. *Bromesberrow.* First atchievement. Impaled with YATE: "Arg. a cross sa." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211: Rice Y., 1690, married Catherine, 1710-11, d. of Thomas W., of Dimock, Esq.] The same, impaled with YATE quarterly. Catherine, the last one, relict of Rice Y. *Dymock.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 CAPEL, and impaling CHAMBERLAYNE, "cross." Thomas Wall, 1694, married Mary, d. of Thomas Chamberlayne, of London, and William Wall, 1682, married Dorothy, d. and sole h. of Francis Capel of Aylton, co. Hereford.] *Tewkesbury.* Two shields. 1: "Per fess or and az. a fess embat. counterembat. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis all counterchanged," 1808, with escut. of pret., MARTIN, quarterly. 2: The same, with escut. of pret., TAYLOR. [I can find neither of these in the peds., so suppose they are too late.] Crest: Out of a mural crown or a wolf's head arg. charged on the neck with a fess embat. and counterembat. gu. The same, 1847, Robert Martin Popham W. [Here we have a

descendant of the Martin heiress marriage, coupled with the third quartering of Martin, viz. Popham.]

WALLER. *Farmington.* Second atchievement. "Sa. 3 walnut leaves or, betw. 2 bendlets arg." Crest: On a mount vert, an oak tree acorned ppr. (a misprint) charged on the sinister side with an escutcheon bearing the arms of France. Impaling PHILLIPS. [Rudder, 447, gives this coat false: "Az. on a bend sa. cotised arg. 3 walnut leaves or." The field is "sa.," and the walnut leaves are in "bend," as in Bigland; as the s. Edmund is stated to be present lord of the manor, I imagine this commemorates his father Edmund, who purchased it, and who was of Beaconsfield, Bucks.]

WALLINGTON. *Dursley.* Impaling PURNELL, 1738: "Erm. 3 bars wavy sa. on a chief gu. a saltire or," 1765. [Rudder, 426: "Barry undy of 6 arg. and sa.," &c., but Bigland's is right. Charles W., Vicar of Frampton and Curate of Dursley, aged 66, and Mary his wife, aged 38.] On atchievement in N. aisle. The same, impaling THOMAS, and it has curiously the crest of Thomas. Is this then wrongly marshalled, or only an error in heraldry? I cannot find the marriage in the peds., and can but conclude that the Rev. Charles W. married twice.] *Horsley.* Impaling CASTLEMAN, 1738: "(Or) a lion ramp. (vert)," Alice, wife of the Rev. Richard W., vicar of the parish, aged 3– (the rest defaced). [I cannot find to what co. this family belonged.]

WALSHE *Sodbury Chipping.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 quarterly, QUERIES, 54: "Az. 5 mullets in saltire or." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 264, says "Az. 6 mullets or, 3.2.1.," which would be in pile. Rudder, 675, as the first, but without inscription. Papworth only gives the second, but he also gives "7 mullets, 3.1.3.," which would be nearer a "saltire." Maurice W. owned the place in the time of Hen. VIII.] *Woodchester.* Impaled with HUNTLEY. The same as the second coat. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 93: George, s. of John H. and Alice Langley, married

Catherin, d. to John W., of Sodbury, so perhaps he changed the coat, whom Fosbrooke mentions as Maurice's successor.]

WALTER. *Stapleton.* Second atchment. Second quartering of WHITCHURCH. Escut. of pret. on SMYTH: "Az. a squirrel sejant cracking nuts (a nut) upon the stump of a tree eradicated (generally a hazel bough)." [Joseph Whitchurch, 1772, married the heiress of Thomas W.] Also given as fourth quartering in error for Whitchurch. Third atchment. Escut. of pret. on WHITCHURCH. 1 and 4 quartering with 2 and 3, PYRKE. The same. The same as last. [Rowles W., 1733, married Mary, d. and ? h. of Nathaniel P., of Little Dean, co. Glos. Joseph Whitchurch, 1772, married Mary, d. of Rowles W., and their only d. Jane married Thomas Smyth, of Long Ashton.] Second quartering of WHITCHURCH, escut. of pret. on SMYTH. On lozenge shield, 1 and 4 quartering. The same on escut. of pret. on WHITCHURCH, 1790. The same, second quartering of WHITCHURCH, escut. of pret. on SMYTH quarterly.

WALWYN AND WALWEYNE. *Bishop's Cleeve.* In Southam and in church. Small shield, impaled with DE LA BERE: "Gu. a bend erm." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 49: George Delabere married Sibbell, d. of Thomas W., of Hellins.] *Mickleton.* Impaled with GRAVES, 1770: "Gu. a bend. and bord. erm. in chief a talbot pass. or." Morgan G. married Anne, d. of —— W., of Longworth, co. Hereford. [This is a late variation. Now there is a lozenge shield with only "Gu. a bend erm."] *Queinton.* Third quartering of LINGEN: "Gu. a bend erm."

[WALWYN.] *Coberley.* Second quartering of BAYNHAM: "A bend," —— [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 14: Thomas B. married secondly Allice, d. of Thomas W., but in brackets d. and h. to William W., of Bickerton.] The same quartering as last, but with the blazon as given on the shield in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 12: "Gu. on a bend erm. a greyhound current sa." *Preston-upon-Avon.*

Ninth shield in window. Second quartering of BULLOCK, error for [BAYNHAM]: "Gu. on a bend erm. a lion ramp. sa. a crescent in chief arg."

?WALWYN. *Newent.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 [STRATFORD], impaled with HOOKE, ?1705: " . . . a bend . . . " ——

WANLEY. *Upper Slaughter.* Impaling HUTTON, 1682: "Arg. a cross pattée fitché inverted on the point a (crescent) gu.," 1688. [Rudder, 666: Andrew W., of Eyford, aged 46, married Frances, aged 29, eldest d. of John H., of Marske, co. York.]

[WARD.] Frontispiece and title-pages. Fourth quartering of BIGLAND brought in by BABINGTON the third: "Arg. a fret az." [Really as given in *Notts. Vis.*, p. 150: "Or a fret. az." Sir John B., Knt., married Benedicta, d. and h. of Simon Ward, of co. Cambridge.]

?WARINGS. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Seventh shield in windows. "Arg. on a bend sa. 3 mascles voided (mascles are always voided, it should be lozenges voided) of the first." Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or an unicorn's head sa. maned and armed arg. charged on the neck with a mullet arg. [I think this is named in error, as both coat and crest are ?[CARLETON].

WARLOCK. *King's Stanley.* "Arg. a fess az. betw. 6 cross crosslets gu.," 1795. Crest: A demi fawn reguard. ppr. collared or. Impaling [WEBB]. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 172: William Worlock, gent. No *Armories* give this coat or crest either for Warlock or Worlock.]

WARNEFORD. *Bibury.* In a lozenge shield, with escut. of pret., SACKVILLE, 1756: "Per fess embat. arg. and sa. 6 crosses patty counterchanged," Elizabeth, aged 67, relict of Edmond W., and eldest d. (and I suppose eventually h. or coh.) of Henry S., Esq. *Miserden.* "Per fess embat. sa. and arg. 6 crosses pattée counterchanged," 1717. [This seems to be the correct blazon, but

Rudder, 287, gives the Bibury coat as above.] Thomas, citizen of London, aged 63, eldest s. of Thomas W., gent., of Sutgrove.

WARNER. *Stroud.* "Or a chev. betw. 3 boars' heads couped sa.," 1736. Impaling FUST, 1718. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 177: Elizabeth, d. of Sir Edward F., Bart., and Anne Mary Stephens, married Thomas W., junior. Rudder, 715.]

WARREN. Preface. Third quartering of Charles Howard, Duke of Norfolk: "Chequy or and az." [Brought in by Edmund FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, who married Alice, sister and h. of John de W., Earl of Surrey.] *Berkeley.* Eighth shield on screen. The same, brought in by Mowbray the third. Also unnamed tenth quartering of Berkeley, brought in as last. *S. Briavel's.* Illustration and description. The same. William W. and Marian Catchmay his wife, who died in Queen Elizabeth's reign. No inscription, and now destroyed. *Dyrham.* M.S. of John Smyth, of Nibley. Third shield. Fourth quartering of BERKELEY, impaled with DENNYS. Quarterly. The same. *Hardwicke.* The same, third quartering of BERKELEY. William, Marquis of B. *Stanton.* "Erm. a fess chequée or and az. betw. 3 talbots pass. sa.," 1728. *Thornbury.* Fourth quartering of HOWARD. [Really MOWBRAY, instead of the third quartering.]

[WARREN.] *Hinton.* Escut. of pret. on JASON: "Erm. a fess chequy (or and az.) betw. 3 lions (really talbots) pass. sa." [The same as in Stanton. Sir Robert J., fourth Bart., married Anne, d. of Capt. David W.] *Horsley.* Second shield in window. Marshalled with Berkeley, of Uley, and FitzNicholl: "Arg. a chief chequy or and az." [This variation does not occur in the *Vis.*, so I think it may be the plain coat partially defaced, though being in glass it may be as given.] *Thornbury.* See before under Thornbury, where Mowbray's coat is named Warren, and this the third quartering of HOWARD, "Chequy or and az.," is unnamed.

WASHBORNE. *Miserden.* On illustration of KINGSTON tomb below church. Impaled with K., 1614; but Bigland does not give it in the text, yet Rudder, 555, does: "Arg. on a fess betw. 6 martlets gu. 3 quatrefoils (more like crosses on the plate, and Rudder says roses) of the first." [This marriage of William, aged 39, s. of Anthony K., Esq., with Mary, d. of John W., of Wickenford, co. Worc., does not appear in the *Visitations* of either county.]

WASTFIELD. *Hawkesbury* "(Gu.) on a fess betw. 6 billets arg. 3 roses (really Catherine wheels sa.)." Two Richards — one 1716, aged 85, the other, 1738, aged 77—and possibly their two wives.

[WATERTON.] *Matson.* Eighth quartering of UFFORD, given as WELLES: "Barry of 6 erm. and gu. 3 crescents sa." [*G. E. C.*, viii. 77: Leo, Lord Welles, married first, *circa* 1426, Joan, d. of Robert W. and h. to her brother, Sir Robert W.]

WATHEN. *Stroud.* Impaling QUERY, 61: "Paly of 10 arg. and gu. over all a lion ramp. arg. within a bord. compony arg. and az.," 1786.

WATTS. *Witcombe.* Second atchment. Impaled with HICKES: "Arg. 2 bars az. and in chief 3 pelletts." [Rudder, 837: Howe H. married Mary, d. of Jeffry W., of co. Essex.] The same, impaled with HICKES, 1727–8, aged 38; and the last-named, Mary his relict, 1728, aged 36.

WEARE. *Churcham.* "(Arg.) on a bend (vert) betw. 6 cross crosslets fitchy (gu.) 3 crosiers (or)," Elizabeth, 1743, aged 63, third d. of William and Margaret Bayse, and wife of Thomas W., of Mannocks, co. Hereford. *Rodmarton.* Impaled with Cox, 1779. The same, and tinctures given. [Thomas Chamberlayne Cox, aged 79, married Ann, 1777, d. and coh. of George W., Esq., of Cirencester.] *Thornbury.* Impaled with MATHEW, 1788. The same Susanna W. married Edward M. The same, 1773. Henry of Bristol, aged 63, and Susanna, his wife, 1774, aged 45.

WEARE, OR WERE. *Ebrington.* Fourth quartering of FORTESCUE, brought in by the third [DENZELL]: "On a bend 3 crosiers." [Tinctures as before. Elizabeth, d. of William W., married Richard D., and their g.d. married Martin Fortescue.]

WEBB, OR WEBBE. *Avening.* "A cross in first quarter eagle displ." [Really, "Or a cross quarterly gu. and sa. in dexter chief an eagle displ. of the third."] Richard W., clothier, 1712, aged 78. *Berkeley.* In lozenge shield. The same, untinctured, 1736: Hester, d. of John W., of Frocester, aged 52. Also fourth quartering of WESTON, 1724. The same as last. *Cromhall.* Impaled with HICKES, 1726: "Sa. 3 escallops in bend arg.," 1749. Mary, aged 69, d. of Thomas W., of Abbotside, in this parish, married Thomas H., aged 58. The same, 1731. Robert W., of Abbotside, aged 41. [Neither in *Glos. Vis.*, 1682.] *Minchin Hampton.* Impaled with SHEPPARD, 1724. The same as Avening, untinctured, 1734. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 167: Samuel S., aged 63, married Anne, aged 76, d. of Thomas W., of Rodborough.] Impaled with BLACKWELL, 1749–50. Katherine, 1749, aged 68, wife of Mr. Archar B., aged 75. The same, 1770. Daniel, aged 66, s. of John W., of Giddinap, in this parish. The same, 1684. Martha, wife of William W., gent., of Howcombe, in this parish. *Hatherop.* On a lozenge shield. "(Gu.) a cross betw. 4 falcons close (or)," 1709, with escut. of pret., BLOMER, and impaling the same. Mary B., aged 74, married secondly Sir John W., Bart., of Cranford, Dorset. *Horsley.* The same as Avening, untinctured, 1750, and the same, 1751; the first Richard W., aged 37, and Mary his wife, 1749, aged 30; the second Edward W., aged 52. *Kingswood.* "Or on a bend sa. 3 escallops arg.," 1674: Thomas, s. of Richard W., of Wotton Underedge, aged 84. [This looks like a variation of the Cromhall coat, but it is older.] *Marshfield.* "(Or) on a bend engraied [*sic*] (gu) 3 crosses croslet fitchée (arg.)," 1670, impaling Webb, *alias* [RICHMOND]. Monument says Nicholas W., s. of Chris-

topher; and the one above, "Here lieth buried with her two children Anne, wife of Nicholas W., 1651." [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 196, says Nicholas married ? first Anne, d. of . . . Webb, of Wotton-under-Edge, and had a d. Anne, ob. infant; but on p. 195 there is another Nicholas whose marriage is blank, and it may have been that this Anne is his wife, whose s. William is given as the father of the Christopher who the monument says was the father of Nicholas. I cannot help thinking that this William is the other child buried with Anne, and that the Nicholas on p. 195, who was the s. of Christopher, second s. of William Richmond, *alias* Webb, bore this coat, and married Anne, d. of William W., alias Richmond, his cousin, who would bear the Richmond coat. Dates in this case may seem awkward, but they are quite possible.] Quarterly 1 and 4. The same, 1724, with 2 and 3 [RICHMOND]. [This is over William W. and Elizabeth his wife, 1719, but no ages are given. Even if the two Nicholases are the same, the s. would bear the Webb and Richmond quarterly, though he was by a different wife. Rudder gives this coat as the Webbs', of Ashwick, p. 539, but not the monuments.] *Newington Bagpath.* On atchievement. "Erm a cross pattée gu.," impaling QUERY, 43. [*Armories* do not give this, but *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 244, gives "Erm. a cross patée az." to Allice, d. of William W., of Taterig ? who married Thomas Damory, of Yate. Rudder, 566, says Edward W. was proprietor in the eighteenth century, and Fosbrooke that the last male h., William W., devised the estate away in 1726.] The same, 1707, impaling QUERY, 43. [Monument says Edward W., eldest s. of the former.] *Painswick.* The same, as the first in Avening, 1712. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, p. 188, John W.] The same, 1697. [*Glos. N. and Q.*, p. 188, Edmund W. I do not think either of these are in the *Vis.*] The same. On lozenge shield, escut. of pret. on HYETT, 1738. [Rudder, 596, gives this same coat, but it is on monument to Charles H., M.P., with the same date, 1738, and *Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 181, only gives

one; so Bigland must have overlooked this one, if there was another, as this one has crest as well; it may be the widow erected the monument, and by mistake his coat was placed on the widow's lozenge shield; she, Christian name seems unknown, was the d. of Nicholas W., of Gloucester.] *King's Stanley.* The same as Avening, impaled with WARLOCK, 1795. [Possibly one of the ds. of the Rev. John W. and Mary Hazlewood, but I cannot find any ped. to prove this marriage.] *Stone.* The same as Cromhall, with escut. of pret. [WYAT]. Nicholas Webb, 1660, of Lower Stone. [I cannot find marriage.] Crest: Stag's head erased arg. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 198: Demi stag erased arg. *Stroud.* Impaled with GRIFFIN, 1627: Quarterly gu. and sa. in the first quarter an eagle displ. of the last." [This is only part of the coat, and taken by itself is false; it is "Or a cross, &c.," as in Avening. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 197: Anne, d. of Thomas W. and Anna Clutterbuck, married John G., but Rudder, 715, gives, as on the monument, Elizabeth his wife, so perhaps he married twice; also his g.d. Elizabeth, 1681, married John W., of Thorp; however, the impaling is given as W.] *Tewkesbury.* Impaling HAZLEWOOD, 1735: "Or a cross quarterly quartered gu. and sa. in first quarter eagle displ. of the first." [This is false. Dyde, 70, says correctly "of the last." Mary, aged 47, d. of Sir Thomas H. and widow of the Rev. John W., Rector of Breedon, co. Worc.] *Titherington.* The same as Avening, 1714. [Not in Rudder or *Vis.* date.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* The same as Avening, only the eagle is said to be of the second, which would be gu., most probably an error in the blazon, 1741. [These later Webbs sadly want the monuments to refer to.] *Wotton Underedge.* Impaling ? DRAPER. R. Web, rebus, 1662. [Rudder, 851: Robertus Web, O tu rebus uber. He, aged 74, married Anne, d. of Richard D., merchant, of London, and their only d. Anne married Nicholas W., of Ashwick. See the Richmond Ws. in Marshfield. This use of initials looks as if his family were uncertain of his proper coat.]

[WEBB.] *Woodchester.* " . . . an eagle displ. . . ." [This, of course, can be only part of the coat, but monument, 1742, says W.] Crest: A demi eagle ducally crowned. [I think this is ducally gorged. The crests of the Marshfield and Painswick families are not given in the *Visitations*, but I fancy this belongs to the latter.]

WEBLEY. *Tidenham.* "Or a bend betw. 3 mullets sa. pierced," 1712. Crest: Cubit arm in armour holding a broad sword. [Rudder, 765, says William W., and his s. Walter, 1763. It is curious that the *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 177, gives almost the same coat for Weoley, only "betw. two mullets," but quite a different crest.]

?WELLES. *Matson.* Sixth quartering of UFFORD and WILLOUGHBY: "Or a lion ramp. sa." Really, "Or a lion ramp. double queued sa." [Sir Robert Willoughby married Cicely, second d. of Leo, Lord W.] And the eighth quartering: "Barry of 6 erm. and gu. 3 crescents sa." [is named W., but it is really [WATERTON], as *G.E.C.*, viii. 77, says Leo, Lord W., married first, *circa* 1426, Joan, d. of Robert Waterton and h. of her brother, Sir Robert. This verbal blazon reads as partially false, and requires an engraved coat to show it. It should read, "And on two bars of the first 3 crescents 2 and 1 sa."].

WEMYSS AND MARCH. *Stanway.* Third atchment. [Unfortunately no blazon, but it is styled Lady W. and M., and she was Margaret, 1850, d. of Walter Campbell, who married Francis Charteris Wemyss Douglas, Esq., created Baron Wemyss, who afterwards styled himself Earl of W. and M.; so whether it was her maiden coat or an impaled atchievement I am unable to say. Her connection with Stanway would be through the second atchment, Lady Elcho's.]

WEST. *Preston-upon-Avon.* Window. Impaling STEVENS or STEAVENS: "Arg. a fess dancette sa. in chief a martlet of the second,"

1754. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a griffin's head az. [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 1554: James W., of Alscot, married in 1738 Sarah, d. and eventually h. of Sir Thomas S., of Eltham, in Kent; but he says, and rightly, that the fess is "pean," *i.e.* sa. with gold erm. spots; also that the head in the crest should be the same. As he died in 1772, the date means the time when the shield was put into the window.] Third and fourth atchments. The same, with escut. of pret., STEAVENS [this would be for Sarah, the wife]; and the fourth bears the crest as before [so for him].

WESTENRA. *Wormington.* Impaled with GIST. First hatchment. Quarterly 1 and 4 (really grand quarters): "Per bend or and vert (so in Papworth, but the more common blazon seems to be "arg.") in chief a tree (eradicated) vert, in base a seahorse regardant arg. (on waves all proper)" [it seems that the original W. was as given here, but that Baron Rossmore bore the variation], with 2 and 3 (really grand quarters), each quarterly 1 and 4. Murray omitted; 2 and 3 [CAIRNES], this being given as 2, whilst 3 is QUERY, 79. [The whole seems to have been named W., but I think it was intended that 1 and 4 should be grand quarters with Westenra and its quarterings, and 2 and 3 grand quarters the QUERY, 79, perhaps Selleck. *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1898, p. 586: Samuel Gist Gist, of Wormington, married in 1824 the Hon. Marianne, d. of Warner, second Lord Rossmore. She died 1844.] Second hatchment. The same, escut. of pret. on GIST quarterly. Fourth hatchment. The same as first, without crests and with the date 1844, which proves the first to be Samuel Gist's, and this last his wife, the Hon. M. W.

[?WESTERDALE.] *Tainton.* "Barry of 6 . . ." —— [Monument said W., but I can find no barry coat, only "Bendy of 6 gu. and vert a chev. betw. 3 owls, may be crosses formee, arg."]

WESTON. *Berkeley.* "(Or) eagle displ. (regard. sa.)." *Stafford Vis.*, v. 303: This is pendant from the pyramid. George W., 1774, aged 65,

and Webb W., 1775, aged 58. The same, 1724, first quarter of four with 2 and 3, QUERIES, 7 and 4, WEBB, as in Avening. Charles, s. of Philip (and Mary Kendall) and g.grandson of Sir Richard W., Knt., of co. Stafford, and his fourth (Rev. John, 1739, aged 25) and fifth sons (Thomas, 1740, aged 24). The same, 1742, first quarter of four, with

[WESTON.] 2: "Erm. in chief 3 roundlets," —— [really, "Erm. on a chief az. 3 may be 5 bezants," the Westons, of Surrey], with 3 and 4, QUERIES, 7, Jane, aged 61, relict of Charles W. [Her surname is not given, and I cannot trace the marriage, but I should think it might be Webb, as one of the family is named before as Webb W.] Also Charles, her eldest s., 1748, aged 40, and Sarah, ? her d., 1753, are on the monument.

WESTON. *Broadwell.* Quarterly 1 and 4: "Or an eagle displ. sa." 2 and 3: "Arg. (really erm.) on a chief az. 5 bezants." [Here is the true [WESTON] as before.] Harbert W., 1635, aged 32, and Eleanor his wife, d. of John Bray, of Fifield, co. Oxon.

[?WESTON.] *Mickleton.* Fourth quartering of [HARVEY], impaled with FISHER: "Or an eagle displ. sa."

WHEELER. *Maysemore.* "(Or) a chev. betw. 3 leopards' faces (sa.)," impaling COCKS. Francis, gent., aged 70, and Gilbert W., his eldest s., aged 39. Monument erected by his widow, 1680. [I cannot find this marriage. Rudder, 543, says there was a Mr. Francis W., Archdeacon of Salop, 1675, and that Mrs. Grace was his widow, so it looks as if there were two Francis' contemporaries. He gives the W.'s arms but not the impaling.]

[WHETHAM.] *Condicote.* Impaled with ? HILL, 1720: "(Arg.) a cross (sa.)," —— Dorothy, 1690, aged 34, wife of Rev. Robert H., and d. of Joseph W., of Longborough.

WHITCHURCH. *Stapleton.* Second atchment. Escut. of pret. on SMYTH, of Long Ashton: "Gu. 3 talbots' heads erased or on a chief arg.

gutte de sang a lion pass. sa.," quartering WALTER and PYRKE. [Joseph, 1772, fifth s. of Joseph W. and Mary Loader, married Mary, d. and h. of Rowles Walter, and their d. and h., Jane W., married Thomas S., of Stapleton.] Third atchment. The same, with escut. of pret., WALTER and PYRKE quarterly. [Either for Joseph or Mary, most likely the last.] The same as the last, Joseph, 1772. Crest: Demi eagle or wings erect arg. [There is, I think, some doubt whether the demi eagle is not a talbot's head betw. wings arg. goutty de sang. Rudder, 694, gives the arms, but not the crest or escut. of pret.] The same, escut. of pret. on SMYTH quarterly, 1800. [This is Jane W., wife of Thomas S., as before.] On lozenge shield. The same, 1790, with escut. of pret., WALTER and PYRKE quarterly. [Most probably Mary Walter, the wife of Joseph W.] The same, escut. of pret. with WALTER and PYRKE on SMYTH with 6 quarterings. The same, 1799. [No date in W. ped. in *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 1573, to prove this.]

WHITCOMB. *Winterbourn.* Impaled with BROWNE, 1691: "Paly of 6 arg. (more often or) and sa. 3 eagles counterchanged," 1725. [Rudder, 836: Ann, wife of Hugh B.]

? WHITE. *Randwick.* Impaling ? LITTLE, 1784: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 griffins' heads erased sa. a leopard's face or." [Papworth says this coat is Sion College, London; he may have belonged to it. Fosbrooke, i. 314: Thomas White, of Stroud, married a d. of Richard Cooke, of Stroud, and had two sons, Thomas and John; Thomas married Ann, d. of John L., of Pakenhill, and had issue Thomas, now, 1807, lord of the Manor of Stonehouse; but there was a White, of London, who bore "Or on a chev. vert betw. 3 goats' heads erased sa. a crescent for diff."] *Wotton Underedge.* Escut. of pret. on OSBORNE, 1770: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa." [I can find no such White, it is most probably a Welsh coat; perhaps part of the coat, as some of the Whites bore "on a canton erm. a lion ramp. sa."]

WHITEHEAD. *Barnwood.* Impaling JOHNSON, 1756: "Az. a fess arg. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis or," Elizabeth, aged 55, d. of William J., Esq., and Beata his wife, and relict of Manasseth W. *Olveston.* "Gu. (really az.) a fess or betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis arg. (really or)," impaled with CASAMAJOR quarterly, 1775. [*Mis. Gen. et Her.*, New Ser., i. 90: Henry C., of Upper Tockington, in this parish, married Elizabeth, 1785, d. and coh., query escut. of pret. of William W., of Great House, Upper Tockington, co. Glouc.]

WHITFIELD. *Winchcombe.* "Arg. a bend plain betw. 2 cotises engr. sa.," 1710. Crest: Out of a palisadoed crown arg. a stag's head or. [*Armories* say of co. Northumberland.]

WHITMORE. *Lower Slaughter.* Impaling DEARDS, 1673: "Vert fretty or," 1667. [Richard W married secondly Catherine, d. and coh. of Robert D., of London; this looks as if it ought to be with escut. of pret.]

WHITSON. *Henbury.* Impaled with COLE, 1699: "Within a bord. a pomegranate." [Considering the number of Whitson arms, which apparently are parodies of Winter, of Lydney, scattered about Bristol, it is good to come across something better than fiction. Whether the Alderman himself bore a coat like this is certainly not proved, as he died in 1629, but most probably this was founded on his Spanish guild trademark or device. I only wish Bigland had been able to give the tinctures, but most probably it was a metal field with the charge and bord. tinctured. The monument to Christopher C., aged 76, says nothing of his wife, but an adjoining inscription says Blanch, wife of Christopher C., 1690, aged 61, so she was actually born in the year the Alderman died. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 46, says Christopher, s. of Christopher C., of Standon, co. Herts., and Bridget Wase, married Blanch, d. of Christopher W., of Bristol, merchant. He no doubt bore the arms as above.]

WHITTINGTON. *Ashton*, or *Cold Ashton*. "Gu. a fess chequy or and az.," 1743. Crest: Lion's head couped sa. John W., aged 50. *Notgrove*. Three shields. 1: " . . . a fess chequy . . ." Impaling MILBORNE. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 269: John W., of Pauntley, married Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Simon M., of Tillington.] 2: The same, with a mullet in chief for diff., impaling POOL quarterly. [Rudder, 583, does not give Pool as impaled with Whittington, only marshalled with it, and I think this must be right, as there is no Whittington-Poole marriage in either ped., but Sir Gyles P., 1588, married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Thomas W., of Pauntley.] 3: The same, with a ball (? annulet not voided) in chief for diff. [Rudder only gives the mullet.] *Pauntley*. Third shield in window. The same. [Here the fess is tricked compony; if so, it would certainly be countercompony; chequy is the correct.] Fifth shield. The same, impaling MILBORNE. [See Notgrove, but both should be escut. of pret.] Sixth shield. The same, impaling ? CROMWELL. [I think the latter should be "Quarterly per fess dancette sa. and arg.," Fitzwarren, *i.e.* the marriage of Sir Richard W. with Alice Fitzwarren. *Tainton*. The same, impaling PURY, 1732. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 140: Elizabeth, third d. of Thomas P. and Barbara Kyrle, married the Rev. William W., of Glouc.] The same, 1724, quarterly with PURY. [This was the Rev. Samuel W., aged 42, s. of the last pair, but what right there was for these to be quartered I cannot make out; it should have been, at any rate at this date, only W.] *Todington*. The same, 1577. [Rudder, 773: Margaret, fourth d. and coh. of Thomas W. and Margery Nedham, married Sir Thomas Throckmorton, Knt., so this shield was marshalled with, not impaled with, T.] *Tortworth*. The same, tenth quartering of THROCKMORTON. [Given in error in *Glos. Vis.*, 1632, p. 162, as "arg." instead of "gu." for the field. The same marriage as last.]

[WHITTINGTON.] *Meysey Hampton*. Third quartering of HORTON: "A fess chequy or and sa." Really the same [as Grazebrook, *Worc.*

Heraldry, i. 300, says Horton, of Staunton, succeeded the Whittingtons, whose h. they married, and that William H., 1612, quartered their arms].

WHORWOOD. *Minchin Hampton.* Impaled with SHEPPARD, 1770: "Arg. on a chev. sa. betw. 3 stags' heads (cabossed sa.) as many branches vert." (This is false, really sprigs of broom or.) *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 168: Samuel, s. of Samuel S. and Ann Darrell, married Jane, 1799, aged 74, d. of Thomas W., of Halton, co. Oxon.]

WICK. *Painswick.* Impaling FLETCHER, 1681: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 wicks *or* gates or," 1695. [Rudder, 597, and *Glos. N. and Q.*, i. 188: William W. and Ann (*née* F.).] The same, 1768, impaling TAYLOR, 1767. [Edmund W., gent., and Elizabeth (*née* T.).] The same, 1762, George W., gent. The same, 1761, Ann W.

WICKES. *Tetbury.* "Gu. a bend erm. betw. 2 cottizes dancette arg.," 1764. [Given in *Armories* as Wicke.]

[WICKS.] *Tetbury.* See QUERY, 63, 1771.

WICKINGHAM. *Berkeley.* Twenty-first shield on screen: "Erm. on a chief sa. 3 crosses patty arg." [The Ws. were a Suffolk family, and it is the sixth quartering of Jenney, brought in by Boyse, but I cannot trace its connection here.]

WIGHT. *Tetbury.* Second shield. "Gu. a chev. erm. betw. 3 bears' heads couped arg. muzzled sa.," 1777. [This date does not come into the ped. in *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1858, p. 1323, but proves (Fosbrooke, i. 254) that the Manor of Pirton, in Churchdown, came to the family through the Kempes, as Brabœuf Manor, Surrey, came to them through the marriage of John W. with their h., Agnes, d. of Robert K.] The same, impaled with PAUL, 1787. [This marriage comes into neither of the peds.]

WILDE. *Queinton.* Impaling AYSCHCOMBE, 1680: "Arg. on a chief sa. 3 martlets or" [*Worc. Vis.*, "of the field"]. Crest: Lion statant

guard. gu., his forefoot resting on a shield arg. [There are good peds. of this Worcestershire family in the *Visitations*, but this marriage does not appear.]

WILKINS. *Frocester.* In churchyard, with escut. of pret., WOOD, 1739: "Erminois on a bend az. cottised sa. 3 martlets arg. a canton or charged with a rose gu.," 1758, John W., aged 64, and Elizabeth his wife, aged 49, d. of Charles Wood, of Stanley St. Leonard.

[? WILKINS.] *Stone.* Impaled with MORSE, 1728: "Gu. on a bend arg. 3 birds vert, on a canton sinister of the second a rose of the first." [The first was granted in 1759, and is evidently a variation; the second, the families were connected. But whether this coat is correct I cannot say; it is different from those in the *Armories*.]

WILLETT. *Cirencester.* Escut. of pret. on SELFE, 1763: "Barry of 10 arg. and sa. on a chief of the first 3 lioncels ramp.," 1766 [*Glos. Trans.*, xvii. 306. Sir J. Maclean says this shield has disappeared; but on pp. 291 and 292 he gives the coat, 2 and 3 quartering of Selfe, as "Sa. 3 bars gemell arg. on a chief of the second 3 lions ramp. of the first." It is really "Arg. 3 bars gemel and in chief as many lions ramp. sa.," and is so given in Dumbleton Church.] John S., clothier, aged 56, and E(lizabeth), aged 49.

WILLIAMS. *Sevenhampton.* Impaled with CARTER, 1722: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 cocks gu. a crescent . . . on a chief sa. 3 spears' heads of the first embrued of the second," 1726. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 203: Alice, d. of David W. and Elizabeth Carew, married John C., of Charlton Abbots.] *Winchcombe.* The same, only without the crescent for diff., 1636. [*Glos Vis.*, 1682, p. 202: Thomas, second son of Sir David W., Knt., but Rudder, 829, Bart., and Margaret, d. and h. of Games, married Hesther, d. of James Hawkins, of Washbourne, co. Worcester. In the *Vis.* his arms are given as "Sa. a chev.

betw. 3 spearheads arg. embrued gu. on a chief of the second 3 cocks gu." This is wrong; it should be as the first, as stated above.] Crest: A cock as in the arms. Impaling ? [RENSHAW], which see; it ought to be Hawkins.

[? WILLIAMS.] *Cirencester.* On a lozenge shield (though *Glos. Trans.*, xvii., plate 73, has engraved it on another escutcheon). "Arg. a saltire az." [which Sir James Maclean says, p. 291, is "Arg. a saltire vert in chief 3 erm. spots," and it is so given in Papworth. Bigland gives it as the third shield in the Chapel of Jesus, but puts no name to it].

WILLIS. *Marshfield.* On atchievement. "Arg. within a bord. bezanté (in *Armories* erm.) a fess betw. 3 lions ramp. gu.," 1789, Thomas W., LL.B., Rector of Blecheley, co. Bucks., aged 46.

[OR WILLES.] *Thornbury.* Third atchment. "Arg. a chev. sa. betw. 3 mullets gu." Crest: A martlet arg. (Fairbairn: A hawk with wings expanded ppr.). Impaling WALKER. [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, p. 1592: The Rev. John W., D.D., Canon and Prebend. of Lichfield, married Anne, d. of Sir William Walker, Knt., Mayor of Oxford.] The same, impaling WALKER. [The date is 1748, not given in the *Land. Gent.*; but this is the same marriage, and as she died in 1732, it is most likely the date of his death.]

[WILLOUGHBY.] *Campden.* Achievement of Earl of Warwick below Grevill brass on illustration. Second quartering: "Fretty." Really, "Or fretty az."

WILLOUGHBY. *Matson.* Third quartering of UFFORD. The same. [Cecilia, d. and coh. of Robert de Ufford, first Earl of Suffolk, married Lord W. de Eresby.] *Maysemore.* The same, 1641. Robert, s. of Thomas W., of Bore Place, co. Kent.

WILSON AND ? WILSON. *Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaled with (?) REVELL, quarterly 1 and 4: "Gu. a fess betw. 3 lozenge cussions [*sic*] arg. tassled or" (generally the cushions are charged with a fleur-de-lis gu.),

2 and 3: " . . . a chev. . . . betw. 3 boars' heads coupt . . ." Query the other Wilson, "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 wolves' heads sa." [*Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1853, p. 1611, says Anne, d. of Christopher W. and Ellen Bramhall, married Thomas Revel, gent., of Stannington and Shiffnall, *i.e.* Shropshire; but those Wilsons bore "Sa. a wolf ramp. in chief 3 estoiles or." The quarterly coat of Wilson as last, with the date 1567. [This may be the date of Anne's death; not given in the ped.]

WINCHCOMBE *Frampton-upon-Severn.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 GARDINER, and with escut. of pret. BELL, 1757: "Az. on a chev. engr. betw. 3 lapwings or as many cinquefoils of the field, on a chief of the second a fleur-de-lis betw. 2 spearheads of the first," 1766. Nathaniel W. and Ann his wife, d. and coh. of William B., Esq., of Glouc. and Sainthurst.

[? WINCHCOMBE ABBEY.] *Stanton.* Ancient glass in window. "Az. on a saltire arg. a pellet charged with a cross pattee of the second," —— [As there is another coat always given to the Abbey, a variation of Mortimer, I put a ? before it, but it seems likely to have belonged either to it or of a family of de Winchcombe. The carved coat in the parish church at present seemed to me more of a cross than cross pattée.]

WINDOWE. *Churchdown.* Quarterly 1 and 4 with 2 and 3 FREME, and escut. of pret., STEPHENS, 1759: "Az. a fess counterembat. betw. 3 lions' jambs erect and erased or," 1745–6. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 64: Henry W., of Glouc., married Sarah, d. and coh. of Thomas F.; and p. 204: Henry W., s. of the last pair, married Sarah, d. and coh. of John, second s. of Thomas S., of Lypiatt.] *Staverton.* The same, 1772. Crest: Lion's gamb erect and erased az. holding a cross crosslet fitchée or. [I should think this is the Rev. Henry W., vicar of the parish.]

WINSTON AND WINSTONE. *Quedgley.* First atchment, impaling HAYWARD: "Per pale gu. and az. a lion ramp. against a tree eradicated ppr." [This is

false. Really, "Per pale gu. and az. a lion ramp. arg. supporting a tree eradicated ppr." This also is partially false, but I believe it has been allowed, though I cannot but think that the tree originally was arg.] Albinia, d. of William Cox, *alias* Hayward, and Margaret Selwyn, married Thomas W., of Stapleton. *Sandhurst.* A curious blazon: "Per pale gu. and az. 1 a lion ramp. arg. in the dexter paw a rose . . . 2 a tree eradicated vert," 1672. [Rudder, 650: "Sa. a lion ramp. arg. holding in the dexter paw a rose of the second." This is given in *Armories*, but not in Papworth. It is possible that it might be a quartered coat of "Sa. a lion ramp. arg.," the third quartering of W., viz. Teithwalch; but I think it is a daubed coat of W. with a copy of Master. Philip W., aged 70, of Willington's Court; and below Gyles W., 1662, aged 85. There is a Gyles in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 182, s. of Sir Henry W., Knt., and Dionysia Bond, who died s.p., possibly this one; but there is no Philip given, who would most probably be his brother.] *Standish.* Four shields covered with whitewash (Rudder, 682) to Sir Henry W. Crest: A garb erect (banded or) sustained by 2 lions ramp. respectant. Restored. 1: "Party per pale gu. and arg. 1 a lion ramp. reguard. (no tincture). 2 a tree ppr." [If this is meant for W. and not a quartered coat, it would seem to imply that the lion, and if so arg., was in the dexter and the tree in the sinister, which heraldically would be correct; but I think really it is reversed, and that the true reading is "Per pale arg. and gu. a lion ramp. of the first on the sinister, supporting a tree eradicated ppr. on the dexter.] Two other shields are marshalled with this—BOND, first wife; VAUGHAN, second wife. The fourth shield is "Quarterly of six," of which the first quarter is as the last, and the crest of the restored 1 is given as "A garb supported by 2 lions arg. with a crescent for diff.," while the fourth is "A garb erect supported by 2 lions ramp. arg. and az." [This last is right, and it is curious that the Cecils, the sixth quartering, bore a similar crest, the only difference being that their garb was

banded gu., which it is quite possible these might have been.] *Stapleton.* "Per pale gu. and az. a lion ramp. arg. supporting betw. his paws a tree eradicated vert." Crest: A garb erect or sustained on the dexter side by a lion ramp. arg. on the sinister by another az. [As in *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 179; but that gives no crest. Rudder, 694: Thomas W., 1757, aged 60, erected by his relict, Albina; so the marriage as in Quedgley.]

WYNTER, OR WINTOUR, OR WINTER. *Dymock.* "Sa. a fess erm. a mullet for diff.," 1718, Robert, s. of William W., of this parish, aged 61, the last of the heirs male of this family. The same, 1666. Captain William W., no age given, impaling FARMER. Margaret, his wife, 1674, no age given. [They do not appear in the *Visitation*, but I fancy, as the first Robert is duplicated with them, that he was their son.] *Dyrham.* Impaling BRAIN quarterly: "Sa. a fess erm.," 1581. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 182: George, s. of John W., married Anne, d. (sister) and coh. of Richard B.] The same, quartered with BLATHWAYTE. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 280, 1686: William B., Esq., of London, and Mrs. Mary W., d. and sole h. of John W., of Dyrham, Esq., were married.] *Newland.* Second shield, impaled with HALL, 1668: "On a fess 5 erm. spots." [Rudder, 569: "(Sable) a fess erm. in chief a crescent (erm.)." Benedict H., aged 78, married Anne, 1675, d. of Sir Edward W., Knt., and Lady Anne Somerset.] Third shield. The same. Also the same, 1675, impaled with HALL, 1668, the marriage before.

WINTLE. *Stroud.* "Az. on a chev. arg. betw. 3 wintle! shells or 3 martlets sa.," 1792. [*Armories:* "Gu. on a chev. arg. betw. 3 whelk shells or a demi lion (ramp.) of the field betw. 2 martlets az." In *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 41, there is a short ped. of Zachariah W., the third husband of Rosamond Clifford; and in 1623, p. 251, Henry W. married Tacey Guillim.]

[?WINTLE.] *Tewkesbury.* "A chev. inter. 3 . . . heads erased," —— Impaling QUERY, 64, 1694. Monument says W., but the baron is more

likely to be Wynde, and the Query would have to be wonderfully altered to be W.]

WITHER. *Iron Acton.* "(Arg.) a chev. (gu.) betw. 3 crescents (sa.)." William, s. of Richard W. and Hester Webb, 1719-20, aged 20 years and 7 months. [At present this has the crest: Demi hare quarterly gu. and az. holding in the mouth 3 ears of wheat or and below the shield of the Tallow Chandlers Co.: "Per fess az. and arg. a pale counterchanged and three doves rising (really of the second), each holding in its beak an olive branch or."]

WOGAN. *Yate.* "Or on a chief az. 3 martlets of the first," 1661. Crest: A like martlet. [Rudder, 855, says the arms are obliterated, but the monument is to Henry W., born of that ancient family, settled at Wiston, co. Pembroke, aged 22.] *Fretherne.* It is not quite clear whether this is a separate shield or an impaling or quartering of HAREWELL, which is impaled with CLIFFORD: "Or on a chief sa. 3 birds (martlets) of the field." [I believe the chief is "sa.," not "az." as before; and I think it is intended as an extra impaling to Harewell, as in *Worc. Vis.*, 1569, p. 74, William H., of Wootton, married Agnes, d. to Sir Henry Owgan, Knt. (one way of spelling the name); so the femme represents that marriage, and it was their g.d. Anne that married James Clifford.]

WOLLEY. *Miserden.* "Arg. on a chev. sa. an eagle displ. of the first," ? 1670, William W., rector for forty years, aged 64, and others of the family.

[? WOLVEDEN.] *Cirencester.* "Sa. a chev. betw. 3 wolves' heads erased or." [*Glos. Trans.* xvii. 277, Sir J. Maclean gives this to Bishop John Chedworth, and it may well be, if the field is wrong and was "az.;" but on p. 276 he gives a quarterly coat, 1 and 4: "Az. a chev. engr. gu. (*i.e.* false) betw. 3 wolves' or foxes' heads or," which he attributes to a member of the Chedworth family. Now W. bore in 1432: "Az. a chev. engr. (Chedworth's was not

engr.) betw. 3 wolves' heads erased or," so that it looks as if both coats belonged to W.; but this family's connection with Cirencester would alone prove it.]

WOOD. *Cheltenham.* "Arg. a chev. engr. sa. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis gu." [Richard, eldest s., 1682, aged 15, of Roland W., of Brockthorp; the last generation in both *Visitations.*] *Frocester.* Escut. of pret. on WILKINS, 1758: "Arg. on a chev. engr. sa. betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis gu. as many bezants," 1739, John Wilkins, aged 64, and Elizabeth his wife, aged 49, d. of Charles W., of Stanley S. Leonard. [Variation granted to the Stanley S. Leonard family.] *Whaddon.* The same as the first, untinctured, 1651, impaling [ROBERTS], 1663. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 185: Richard, aged 61, of Harscombe, s. of William W. and Millicent Flower, married Mary, aged 72, d. of Thomas R., of Harscombe. The same. impaled with ?[DEWXELL]. [Given as Dewell in *Glos. N. and Q.*, iv. 375. Margaret, 1674, aged 60, was the d. of the last pair, and married Anthony D.]

WOODWARD. *Newent.* Impaled with SAUNDERS: "(Az.) a pale betw. 2 eagles displ. (arg.)," 1770. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 208: Dorothy, d. of Christopher W. and Mary Baker, married Thomas S., of Tewkesbury.] The same. Escut. of pret. on CHINN, impaled with [CHAMBERLAYNE]. [The same reference says Elizabeth, 1774, sister of the last and coh., married (first) Edward Chinn; but it does not give her second marriage with Edward Pye Camberlayne.] The same, tinctured 1699, impaling STANLEY, 1667. [The same reference. Christopher W., aged 70, married Dorothy, d. of Thomas S., co. Sussex.] The same, 1731, Christopher, aged 21. [Parentage not given; most probably s. of Christopher W. and Mary Baker.] *Tewkesbury.* Over an inscription to Anne Jones, 1744, on a flat stone, are the same arms untinctured, and with the crest: On a ducal coronet (or) a greyhound sejant (arg.).

[? WOODWARD.] *Nimpsfield.* Impaled with BRIDGMAN: "Barry of 10 . . . 3 lions ramp. . . . on a chief a buck trippant betw. 2 pheons." [This is

certainly not like Woodward, which owing to the marriage (*Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 26) of William B. with Ann, d. and coh. of John W., of Dean Magna, is given as the quartering of B., viz. "Arg. 3 bars gu. over all 3 stags' heads cabossed or, on a chief of the last a wolf pass. of the second betw. 2 pheons sa."; but in *Glos. Trans.*, vii. 295, Canon Bazeley has read it much more like the *Vis.*, and as that impales Daunt and Ouldpen quarterly it would be the marriage of John, g.s. of William B., with Frances Daunt. As William B. married twice, it may be intended for a dimidiated impaling, in chief Woodward and in base Brayn; if so, the latter would not be "lions ramp.," but "leopards' heads on a pale." Rudder does not give it. Atkyns gives the Woodward coat as "Arg. 3 bars gu. over all as many bucks' heads cabossed 2 and 1, ? or on a chief or a lion pass. gu. betw. 2 pheons sa.," and Nayler as "Or 4 bars gu. over all 3 bucks' heads cabossed (untinctured ? ppr.) and in chief a lion pass. gu. betw. 2 pheons sa."] *Wickwar.* " . . . 3 oakleaves . . ." —— impaling [SPRINGETT], 1749. [Rudder, 821 : Daniel W. married Sarah, aged 31, d. of Thomas S., Esq., of co. Monmouth; so I should think this Woodward's coat was "Vert 3 holly leaves or."]

? WOODSTOCK. *Sherborne.* 2 and 3 quartering of KING: "Gu. 3 lions pass. in pale arg. within bord. engr. or." [The monument is to Ann, fourth d. of John K., Bishop of London, and second wife of John Dutton. The arms are not the true W., as the lions ought to be those of England and the bord. arg. I think it is Giffard, but cannot find ped. to prove either.]

DE WOODSTOCK. *Eastington.* No blazon. [Naturally one would think it was like the true one as in the last; but this is the fifth quartering of KNEVET, and there is nothing like it on the Charlton shield, so I think it must be an error for one of the others.]

WROUGHTON. *Saperton.* Second shield. 1 and 4 quarterly with 2 and 3 LEWKNOR, impaled with POOLE quarterly: "Arg. a chev. gu. betw. 3 boars'

heads coupe sa. armed or." [Rudder, 643: Sir Henry P., Knt., married Anne, d. of Sir William W., Knt., of Broadhinton, co. Wilts.]

[? WROUGHTON.] Impaled with ? [DEVEREUX]: " . . . a chev. betw. . . . 3 boars' . . ." —— [As this is marshalled with the last, I only suggest that it may be intended for W., but I have nothing to prove it.]

WYATT. *Stapleton.* Impaling SELF, 1696: "Or on a fess gu. betw. 3 boars' heads coupt sa. 3 mulletts arg.," 1713. [Rudder, 694: John W., aged 90, and Anne, aged 70, his wife, d. of William S., of Milsham (? Melksham), co. Wilts.]

[WYATT.] *Stone.* Escut. of pret. on WEBB, 1660: " . . . on a fess . . . betw. 3 boars' heads coupt . . . 3 mullets . . ." [The memorial at the last reference says one of their children, Mary, 1729, aged 80, and no doubt h. married Thomas Webb; not in *Visitations.* In *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 186, the W.'s coat is given false, but corrected; however, the mullets are "or," and are so in Rudder.]

WYLCOTTS, OR WYLLYCOTS. *Clifford Chambers.* 2 and 3 quarterings of RAYNESFORD, 1632: 2 "Az. an eagle displ. arg. gorged with a coronet, beaked and membered or," W., of Wylcotts. 3: "Az. an eagle displ. arg. beaked and membered or," Willycotts, of Tew Magna, co. Oxon. [*Oxford Vis.*, p. 166: Thomas W., of Tew, married Elizabeth, d. and h. of Edward Hall, their d. and h. . . . married John W., of Wylcotts, and their d. and h. Elizabeth married Henry R., of Raynford Hall.]

WYNDE. *Tewkesbury.* "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 griffins' heads erased or," 1716. [Dyde, p. 64: Charles W., Esq., aged 67. This coat is also carved in stone on the outside of the W. window of the Abbey Church.]

[? WYNDE.] *Ashchurch.* Impaled with SMITHSEND: ". . . a chev. betw. 3 griffins' heads . . ." —— Thomas S., 1717, aged 26, and Paulina his

wife, 1735, aged 51. [I cannot find ped. to prove this, but from similarity of coat and locality I think it very likely.]

WYNDHAM. *Kemerton.* Impaled with PARSONS: "Az. a chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased or," 1785, Anne, aged 53, second d. of Thomas W., of Clearwell, in this co., Esq., and wife of John P.

[WYNDHAM.] *Newland.* Four shields. 1: Impaling ? [STRODE], "A chev. betw. 3 talbots' heads erased." [As monument said W., 1716, which is the first in the list given by Rudder, 569, as Francis W. I think this is an error in reading, very likely owing to the Hall coats near, which are similar, for the Kemerton one, especially as the impaling suits the W.-Strode marriage.] 2: The same blazon as last, so I think W. again. 3 is 2 with escut. of pret.: "A chev. betw. 3 martlets." [There are so many families bearing this, so without tinctures and a clue from a ped. I am unable to name the h.] 4: The same, impaling ? [EDWIN.] [Thomas W. married Anne, d. and h. of Samuel E.]

WYNNIATT. *Dymock.* "On a fess betw. 3 anchors a griffin pass.," John W., 1670. [Rudder, 410: "Sa. on a fess arg. betw. 3 anchors or a dragon gu." This is a variation of Wenman, whose name they bore, and is not given in *Armories.* Curiously both Atkyns and Nayler give the coat of W., of Dinmock, as "Gu. a fess vairy or and az.," which also is not in *Armories.* I think Bigland's the most probable.]

WYRALL. *Bicknor English.* Impaling BROWNE, error for [PURY], 1739: "Gu. a chev. or betw. 3 crosses croslet and in chief a lion pass. arg." [Rudder, 289, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 140: Jephthah W., 1702, aged 43, married Martha, aged 82, fourth d. of Thomas P. and Barbara Kyrle.]

WYSHAM. *East Leche, S. Martin or Burthorpe.* Illustration of tomb of John Guise at Elmore. Two shields. 2 and 3 quartering of GUISE, 1472: "(Sa.) a fess betw. 6 (*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 80, gives 3, but in

error, as 1623, p. 72, where it is the third quartering, is 6) martlets (arg.)" [John G., of Asple Gise (now Aspley Guise, co. Bedford), married . . . ? Alice, d. and h. to Jo. W., Knt.], and impaling BEAUCHAMP, of Holt. The same. *Elmore.* The same as the first two shields. Bigland gives the date as 1489; Rudder, 440, as 1479; and the engraving 1472. [This quartering must have been put up after his death, because it properly belongs to his s.] The same. Third quartering as in 1623 *Vis.* Sir William G., 1642, and his s. William, 1653. [John de Beauchamp, of Holt, left an only d. and h., Margaret, who married first John Pauncefoot and secondly John Wysham.]

[? YALDWYN.] *Weston Subedge.* Impaled with FIENNES, 1708: "Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 cinquefoils gu. a leopard's face or betw. 2 bezants," Pharamus F., LL.D. nepos, g.s. of William, Viscount Say and Sele, aged 62, rector of the parish. [Papworth says the arms are Y., co. Sussex, but I cannot find the marriage, which seems to be little known, as in Bridge's Collins, vii. 25, he is given as unmarried. He was the son of Richard F. and Margaret, d. and h. of Andrew Burrell, who was the fourth and youngest s. of William, first Viscount, as above, and Elizabeth Temple; so he could not have used any of his parents' shields, and this must represent his own marriage. Rudder, 812.]

YATE. *Arlingham.* "Az. a fess and in chief 2 mullets or," 1758. Motto: "Quo virtus vocat." [John, aged 27, s. of Charles Y., Esq., and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 210: Mary, d. and coh. of . . . Hickes; he was lord of the manor, and last heir male ob. s.p. of his branch of the family.] Two shields. 1: The same, first quarter of four, impaling [HICKES], and escut. of pret. [HICKES] and [VANNAM] quarterly, and motto as before. Charles Y., 1738, aged 46, father of the last John. 2: On lozenge shield, the same as last, for Mary, 1777, aged 77, his wife [d. and coh. of Robert H., and Elizabeth, d. and h.

of John Vannam, D.D.] Quarterly 1 and 4. The same, with 2 BERKELEY and 3 BOX. Richard Y., 1661, aged 78 [most probably Charles Y.'s g.father]. The same as last, impaling PRICE, 1705. Col. Richard Y., 1701, aged 41, married Elizabeth, aged 40, d. and coh. of Thomas P. [they were the parents of Charles Y. before mentioned]. *Bromesberrow.* Atchievements. 1: The same as first, impaling WALL. *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211: Rice, s. of Walter Y. and Dennis Gardner, married Catherine, d. of Thomas W., of Dimock. He died 1690, aged 67; she died 1710-11.] 2, 3 and 5, first quartering, with 2 BERKELEY, 3 BOX, 4 PRICE, with escut. of pret., BARNESLEY. [John Y., I think brother of Charles, ob. s.p. 1749, married Jane B., relict of John Vannam.] 4: First quartering. YATE, quartering DOBYNS. 2 is YATE, 3 BERKELEY, 4 BOX. [I expect first quartering is right, as Robert Dobyns, of Bromesberrow, took the name of Yate, but I should think 2 was Berkeley, 3 Box, and 4 Price.] Impaling HONYWOOD quarterly. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211: Robert Gorges Dobyns Yate, 1785, aged 33, married Annabella Christiana, sister of Sir John H., Bart.] Quarterly 1 and 4 YATE, with 2 BERKELEY, and 3 BOX. Impaling WALL. Rice Y. as before. YATE, impaling DOWDESWELL, 1710. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211: Walter, s. of Rice Y. and Catherine Wall, married Elizabeth, aged 25, d. of Charles D.] In a lozenge shield. YATE. Katherine, d. of Walter Y., Esq., and Elizabeth (Dowdeswell) his wife, 1713, aged 5. YATE. Walter Y., jun., Esq., 1738, aged 28. YATE. Walter Y., the elder, Esq., 1744, aged 76. YATE, quartering DOBYNS. BERKELEY and BOX, impaling GORGES. [*Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211: Robert Dobyns Y., 1766, aged 38, married Elizabeth, d. of Richard G., of Eye, Hereford.] *Little Dean.* YATE, impaled with PYRKE, 1752. Thomas P., aged 65, married Dorothy, aged 76, second d. of Richard Y., of Arlingham. *Longhope.* In lozenge shield. "A fess in chief 2 mullets," impaling GLOVER. Priscilla, d. of Henry G., gent., 1719-20, aged 61, and relict of Nourse Y., Esq. YATE. Charles, s. of last pair, 1729, aged 33. In a lozenge shield. YATE.

Mary, eldest d. of last pair, 1761, aged 78. Impaled with BROMWICH. Priscilla, relict of Lancelot B., and second d. of the last pair; and the same for their s., Yate B., 1774, aged 60. *Standish.* "Az. a fess or in chief 2 mullets of the second," impaling the same. [Rudder, 682, and *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 212: Charles, youngest s., 1721, aged 59, of William Y. and Mary Nourse, married secondly Elizabeth, d. of Richard Y., of Arlingham; she died 1759, aged 76.] Atchment. The same as last, no doubt for Elizabeth the relict. *Wickwar.* Impaled with HICKES, 1721: "Arg. 3 gates gu.(generally sa.) 2 and 1." [Rudder, 821: Edward Y., of Malmesbury, married Elizabeth, d. of John H. and Sylvester his wife. This is quite a different family, and, I think, came from Berkshire.]

[YATE.] *Shipton Moyne.* Second shield. ESTCOURT with escut. of pret.: "Az. a fess or and in chief 2 mullets and in base a buck's head cabossed of the second," —— [This is an error in reading. It is really first quarter YATE and third quarter BOX.] Impaling two coats. 1: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 crosses pattée or (really arg.)." 2: "Gu. a fess betw. 2 chevs. arg." 1 is given as SUTTON and 2 as CHARNELLS. These are really the second quarter of YATE, viz. BERKELEY, and the fourth quarter NOURSE. [Anna Maria, d. and coh. of Charles and Elizabeth Yate, and g.d. of Mary Nourse, married Edmund Estcourt, of Shipton Moyne.] *Tiberton.* Impaled with DONOVAN, 1816. Quarterly. 1: YATE, 1819. 2: [DOBYNS]. 3: "Gu. a chev. betw. 10 crosses pattee (four in chief, rest lozengy) arg." [Changed to the Berkeleys, of Berkeley.] 4: [BOX]. [This is the coat of Caroline Elizabeth, 1819, d. of Robert Gorges Dobyns Y. and Annabella Christiana Honywood, who, *Glos. Vis.*, 1682, p. 211, married Richard Donovan.]

YEAMANS, OR YEOMANS. *Stapleton.* Impaled with LAROCHE: "Gu. a chev. betw. 3 spears' heads arg.," 1781. [*Burke's Extinct Barts.*, 299: Sir James L., first and only Bart., married Elizabeth Rachel Anne, d. and h. of William Y., Esq., of Antigua.]

[YERBURY.] *Tetbury.* Base dimidiated coat, impaled with CLARK, 1795, for second wife: "Per fess or and arg. a lion ramp. az," —— ? 1794. [I can find no reference to this marriage.]

[? YNYR.] *Brockworth.* Fifth quartering of JONES, 1747: "Paly of 6 or and gu." [Most probably a Welsh coat brought in with Griffith Lloyd, who was of Yale, co. Denbigh (*sic Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 96), of which place Ynyr was; so more likely "Paly of 8." *Standish.* Fourth quartering of WINSTONE: "(Per) pale arg. and sa. 3 fleurs-de-lis or," —— [This is the true Y., and it is brought in by the second quartering CLOTHYAN, as the d. and coh. of Ynyr, King of Gwent, married Clothyan's s. Gawith Voed.]

YORK. *Bisley.* Inside on roof of church. Cognizance of the house of Y. No blazon. [Most probably falcon and fetterlock.] *Miserden.* The same in glass of church.

YOUNG. *Tewkesbury.* Impaled with GRAHAM quarterly, 1852: "Per pale vert and or on a bend erm. betw. 2 plain cotises arg. and as many escallops counterchanged 3 griffins' heads erased of the first." [Monument says Sir Robert G., Bart., married Elizabeth, only d. of John Y., Esq., of co. Sussex. The coat is the Kent family.]

[? YOUNG.] *Westbury-on-Trim.* Impaled with BOWLES, 1757: " . . . 3 roses . . ." [? "Arg. 3 roses gu."]

ADDENDA.

[EATON.] P. 242, after line 5. *Tewkesbury.* See p. 455. Impaled with TAYLER, 1735: "Or a fret az." Mary, or Maria, 1726, aged 62, d. of Rev. Robert E., sen., "dignissimus pastor," married George T. *Dyde*, 67.

[FITZWARREN.] P. 252, after line 22. *Pauntley.* See (?) CROMWELL, p. 221, line 23.

GLOVER. P. 265, after line 17. *Longhope.* On lozenge shield. Impaled with YATE: "(Sa.) a fess embat. erm. betw. 3 crescents (arg.)." [Priscilla, 1719–20, aged 61, wife and relict of Nourse Y., Esq., and d. of Henry G., gent., of Oldswinford, co. Worc.; her mother, Priscilla Foley, married secondly Henry G. *Worc. Vis.*, 1682, p. 46.]

? PALMER. P. 357, after line 5. *Twining.* Impaling TURBERVILLE, 1720: "... on a chev. betw. 3 martlets ... 3 trefoils slipt ... on a chief ... a lion pass ..." 1729. [I expect the shield is defaced, and that this is a wrong reading of the Leckhampton coat above.]

PHILLIPS. P. 366, after line 4 from bottom. *Farmington.* Impaled with WALLER: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa. collared and chained or." [This is on an atchievement without inscription; but *Burke's Land. Gent.*, 1858, p. 1,272, says Edmund Waller, Esq., who was lord of the manor, married a d. of —— P., Esq., and that she died 1788.]

PYRKE. P. 380, after "proved]," line 5. (*Stapleton.*) The same, third quartering of WHITCHURCH on escut. of pret. on SMYTH. On lozenge shield. On escut. of pret. on WHITCHURCH, 1790. The same, 2 and 3 quartering of WALTER. On escut. of pret. on SMYTH, third quartering of WHITCHURCH.

RILEY. P. 402, after "No date," last line. *Todington.* Sixth quartering of KEYT impaled with TRACY, 1756. The same as Ebrington.

[*ROBERTS.*] P. 404, after "London," line 4 from bottom. *Whaddon.* Impaled with WOOD, 1651: "A lion ramp.," —— 1663. [Most likely the Cheltenham coat defaced. *Glos. Vis.*, 1623, p. 185: Richard W., of Harscombe, married Mary, d. of Thomas R., of Harscombe.]

[STAPLETON.] P. 441, after line 15. *Hayles.* Stained glass removed to Todington. Third shield impaled with HUDDLESTONE: "Arg. a lion ramp. sa." [Sir John H., *circa* Hen. VI., married Joan, eldest d. and coh. of Sir Miles S., of Ingham.]

APPENDIX.

BITTON CHURCH HERALDRY.

(*Glos. Trans.*, xxiii. 100, &c.)

Canon Ellacombe having pointed out several omissions and errors in the Heraldry that I hurriedly made, he kindly went over the church with me, with the following result. Hatchment in tower. Proper blazon: "Or a lion ramp. reguard. gu.," CRESWICK, impaling "Or a bend engr. gu. betw. two lions ramp. gu.," DICKINSON. The crest of STONE is a Spaniel pass. arg. Unfortunately no further light can be thrown on the JONES monument heraldry; but Bigland gives on the monument to William Try, who married Ann Jones, of Hanham, for JONES: "Gu. a lion ramp. or," which is most unlikely, but I think is intended for "Arg. a lion ramp. gu.," Jones, of Nass, Lydney; and I very much think that the Trye quarterings are what the Queries are intended for. On p. 101, *Newton* impaling *Eyre*, I omitted giving the latter's coat: "(Arg.) on a chev. (sa.) 3 quatrefoils (? pierced of the field)." Window, chancel N. First shield. Quarterly. 1: "Arg. a lion ramp. gu.," Macdonald of Clanranald. 2: Macdonald of Clanranald, 3: Macdonald of Clanranald. 4: Really, "Per fess wavy arg. and vert in the centre a salmon naiant ppr.," Macdonald, Marquis of Antrim. But in Paul's *Scotch Ordinary* 3 and 4 are given as one coat, when the per fess line in base would be "wavy vert." Erase Macalester, which should be Macdonald, a former vicar. On p. 102 delete ? before "as many crosses" in the Ellacombe coat, and the crest should be: Stag's head erased arg. collared, and betw. the attires a cross patty fitchy gu. chained or. After NEWTON has to be inserted: NEWTON as before, with Bart.'s inescutcheon, impaling EYRE as before, and "Per chev. (sa. and or) three eagles displ., 1 gu., 2 az., and 3 gu., really counterchanged," STRINGER impaling the shinbones of NEWTON. Francis Stringer, of Sutton-upon-Lound, Notts., married Elizabeth, d. of Sir John Newton and Mary Eyre. And for the last, on effigy placed against wall in N. chapel, "A fess," thought to be "Erm. a fess gu.," BITTON, or BUTTON.

INDEX TO PLACES IN BIGLAND'S HERALDRY.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Co.* = county, *ham.* = hamlet, *par.* = parish, *pl.* = residence *man.* = manor.

NOTE.—Figures in brackets denote duplicates in pages, and come before the page number. I have not entered places which refer to the same paragraph, nor when they are titles. When the names are compound words they will be found under the initial of the first word.

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King, Miss A. M. Meade, Dunkirk Manor House, Amberley, Stroud, Glos.
King, Percy L., 2 Worcester Avenue, Clifton, Bristol.
Knowles, Henry, Egerton House, The Spa, Gloucester.

Landale, Dy.-Surgeon-General, Dunholme, The Park, Cheltenham.
Lefroy, Rev. F. A., Haresfield Vicarage, Stonehouse, Glos.
Leigh, E. Egerton, D.L., Broadwell Manor House, Stow-on-the-Wold.
*Leigh, William, Woodchester Park, Stonehouse, Glos.
Leonard, Geo. Hare, Jr., 1 Beaufort Buildings, Clifton Down, Bristol.
Levy-Langfield, A., 14 Whiteladies Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Lewis, Archibald M., 3, Upper Byron Place, Clifton, Bristol.
Lighton, A. H. Digby, Crossley House, Winterbourne, near Bristol.
Lincoln's Inn Library, London, W.C.
Lippincott, R. C. Cann, Over Court, Almondsbury, Bristol.
Little, E. Caruthers, Tracy House, Pittville Lawn, Cheltenham.
Little, E. P., Lansdown, Stroud.
Liverpool, Rt. Hon. The Earl of, Kirkham Abbey, Yorks.
Liverpool Free Library, Liverpool.
Llewellin, John, C.E., Hazeland, Devizes, Wilts.
Llewellin, W. M., C.E., 8 Cotham Lawn Road, Cotham, Bristol.
London Library, 12 St. James' Square, London, S.W.
Long, The Right Hon. Walter H., D.L., M.P., Rood Ashton, Trowbridge, Wilts; and 11, Ennismore Gardens, London, S.W.
Long, Col. William, Woodlands, Congresbury, R.S.O., East Somerset.
Lowe, C. J., 8 St. Stephen's Street, Bristol.
Lowenfeld, Mrs. Arscott, Oakfield, The Park, Cheltenham.
Lysons, Rev. Danl. Geo., The Vicarage, Rowsley, Derbyshire.

CONGRESS

OF

Archæological Societies

IN UNION WITH THE

Society of Antiquaries of London,

JULY 4TH, 1906.

The Seventeenth Congress of Archæological Societies was held on July 4th, at Burlington House. Lord Avebury, President of the Society of Antiquaries in the Chair.

The Congress was attended by Delegates from the Society of Antiquaries, the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, the British (3) and Cambrian Archæological Associations, the Folklore (2), Huguenot and British Record Societies, and the Societies for Berkshire (2), Birmingham, Bristol and Gloucestershire, Bucks. (2), Cambridge, Derbyshire, Essex (2), Hampshire, East Herts. (2), Leicestershire (2), Shropshire, Suffolk (2), Surrey (2), Sussex, Wilts., Yorkshire, East Riding, Members of the Standing, the Earthworks and Court Roll Committees, and other delegates who omitted to sign the register.

The Minutes of the last Congress, held on July 5th, 1905, were read and confirmed.

The Report of the Standing Committee was read and approved, and the Statement of Accounts, audited by Mr. W. Minet, F.S.A., was read and adopted. The thanks of the Meeting were given to Mr. Minet for his services, and he was appointed Auditor for the ensuing year.

The following were elected as the Standing Committee :—

The Officers of the Soc. of Antiquaries.
J. Romilly Allen, F.S.A.
Lord Balcarres, M.P., F.S.A.
Sir E. W. Brabrook, C.B., F.S.A.
Rev. P. H. Ditchfield, M.A., F.S.A.
Sir John Evans, K.C.B., F.S.A.
G. E. Fox, M.A., F.S.A.
W. J. Freer, F.S.A.
G. L. Gomme, F.S.A.
I. Chalkley Gould, F.S.A.
Emanuel Green, F.S.A.
W. H. St. John Hope, M.A.
Wm. Minet, F.S.A.
Canon Rupert Morris, D.D., F.S.A.
J. Horace Round, M.A., LL.D.
J. B. Willis-Bund, M.A., F.S.A.

Mr. Ralph Nevill, F.S.A., was re-elected Hon. Secretary and the thanks of the Meeting expressed to him for his services in the past year.

A discussion arose on the Report of the Standing Committee as to the announcement made in a letter from H.M. Treasury to the Society of Antiquaries that a member of the Office of Works had been appointed to take charge of the duties of Inspector of Ancient Monuments. At the 1905 Congress a Resolution was adopted and duly sent to H.M. Government asking that the Inspectorship vacant since the death of General Pitt-Rivers should be filled up.

Lord Avebury pointed out that, under the Act for the Preservation of Ancient Monuments, the salary of £250 a year was allotted to the Inspector by Statute and appeared in the Estimates every year. General Pitt-Rivers had never drawn the salary and the office had been vacant since his death and the salary had been taken by the Treasury for general purposes. The Act, which he had himself introduced, contemplated that the Inspector should not only keep watch over the Monuments that had been made over to the Public but should help in the preservation of others and give facilities for their being handed over to the nation; he could not therefore look upon the proposed arrangement as carrying out the intention of the Act, and he pointed out that distinct injustice was being done to those who had handed over monuments under the provisions of the Act.

Lord Balcarres said that he quite agreed with what Lord Avebury had said, and pointed out that the appointment of a member of an important Government Office to attend to the duties of Inspectorship must necessarily be most unsatisfactory, as it was idle to suppose that such an official could be spared from his regular work to travel about England and assist in the manner, that, as Lord Avebury had pointed out, was intended by the Act. The Congress would note in the Report of the Earthworks Committee, the far too numerous cases of destruction of ancient Earthworks; in all such cases it would have been most useful if there had been an Inspector to whom appeal could have been made and who could have brought to bear the influence bestowed by the prestige of his office. He pointed out that it was the Statutory duty of the Government to appoint an independent Inspector, and he thought Archæologists should enter a strong protest against any other arrangement.

Dr. Laver (Essex) pointed out that the Office of Works had often themselves been guilty of destruction of Ancient Monuments and it was therefore very undesirable that the post of Inspector should be attached to their Office.

Mr. C. E. Keyser spoke to the same effect, advocating that the Inspector should be independent.

The Earl of Liverpool, Mr. Dale (Hants.) and others agreed in this view, and eventually Lord Avebury proposed and Mr. Keyser seconded, that "This Congress regrets that the Government has not carried out the provision of the Ancient Monuments Act for the appointment of an Inspector. Various monuments have been placed under the Act on the faith that the provisions of the Bill would

be observed. The Congress therefore urge that an Inspector of Ancient Monuments should be appointed in accordance with the Act."

This was carried unanimously and the Hon. Secretary was directed to prepare, in conjunction with Lord Balcarres and Lord Avebury, a covering letter still further explaining the views of the meeting.

Col. Freer, F.S.A. (Leicester), said that he thought the meeting should express its gratification at the announcement made in the Report of the Standing Committee, that arrangements had been made by which it was expected that Mr. Gomme would be able to complete his General Index by the Autumn.

The Earl of Liverpool, in reference to the passage in the Minutes of the 1905 Congress expressing the regret of the Congress that it was proposed to interfere with the monument in Westminster Abbey to Capt. Cornewall, R.N., stated that he had lately received a notification from the Board of Works that, in consequence of the strong feeling shown on the subject, arrangements had been made that would render such interference unnecessary.

This announcement was received with great gratification by the Meeting.

The Secretary stated that he had received a letter from Mr. George Fordham, Chairman of the Cambridge County Council, traversing the statements made at the last Congress as to the absorption of certain Parishes formerly belonging to Essex. It did not appear in what particular the statements were incorrect.

Mr. C. Farnham Burke, C.V.O., Somerset Herald, the Hon. Secretary of the Committee appointed at the last Congress to prepare a Scheme for the preservation and utilization of Court Rolls, read the following Report :—

> "The Committee appointed at the Congress in July last have considered in some detail the matter referred to them. The subject is of such a nature that they feel it can only be adequately dealt with by a Society to be formed *ad hoc*. They unanimously recommend that they be empowered to take the necessary steps to this end forthwith, and they feel that the Society might be made self-supporting from the outset.
>
> "It is felt that without a definite organization competent to deal with the matter any attempt to get the co-operation of Lords of Manors must fail."

Mr. Burke stated that the Committee anticipated no difficulty in the formation of such a Society, which had already received promises of influential support; he read a sketch programme for its work prepared by Mr. Brady.

Mr. Nigel Bond spoke to the advantages possessed by a Chartered Society, and after Dr. Round had pointed out that the action of the

Congress must necessarily be limited to good wishes for the prosperity of the New Society, any preliminary assistance necessary for its formation and a recommendation of its objects, it was proposed by the Earl of Liverpool and seconded by Colonel Attree, R.E., F.S.A., and carried :—" That the Report of the Committee be received and adopted, and that the Congress pledge itself to promote the objects of the Society."

Mr. Chalkley Gould, F.S.A., then presented the Report of the Earthworks Committee, which has been printed for general distribution. He drew attention to various features of the Report. He asked Secretaries of Societies to give information as to their Counties on such matters as Bibliography and notices of impending destruction. This was frequently the result of want of knowledge and might often be averted, and he instanced the case of Wolsborough, near Bere Regis in Dorset, that Mr. Bond and the National Trust were now engaged in saving. Mr. St. Clair Baddely had also been able to preserve Painswick Beacon, famous for its wonderful view ; the fosse of Lewes Castle had also been preserved.

Mr. Gould drew attention to the help afforded by the Publishers of the Victoria County Histories, who have presented to the Committee many original plans of Earthworks.

In response to calls, Mr. Baddely gave an account of his success in saving the Camp at Painswick, the walls of which were being used as a ragstone quarry ; he was congratulated by the meeting.

The hon. secretary read a letter from Mr. James G. Wood, F.S.A. (Woolhope Club), who was unable to attend and wished to call attention to the necessity of some skilled supervision of the Ordnance Maps ; he gave various instances of mistaken names.

The hon. secretary pointed out that Ordnance officers were but mortal and were largely at the mercy of local information ; the Earthworks Committee would no doubt be able to help in gradually correcting and supplementing the Maps. On the motion of Lord Avebury, seconded by Lord Balcarres, the Report was received and adopted and the Committee thanked for their energy.

The Hon. Secretary then brought forward proposals for a uniform system of recording Church and Churchyard Inscriptions. At his suggestion the Surrey Archæological Society were promoting a scheme for such a Record, and in response to an announcement in their Annual Report had received several offers of assistance.

He had since found that the Suffolk Institute had already started such a scheme and were energetically at work on it. Delegates from Suffolk were present and would, no doubt, give their experience ; the East Herts. Society were also on the point of issuing a scheme. It was obviously desirable that a uniform system should be adopted throughout the country, and he read a draft scheme that he had

prepared for submission to Mr. A. Ridley Bax, F.S.A., and Mr. Bruce Bannerman, F.S.A. (hon. secretary of the Harleian Society), who had been appointed a Committee by the Surrey Society.

The principal points were that every fact, however trivial, must be recorded, but that formal phrases such as "Here lyeth, &c.," and religious expressions such as "In hopes of a joyous resurrection," and texts and verses need not be given. Although an exact copy was best of all, it was felt that no great progress would be made with the work if it were insisted on. It was suggested that the transcripts should be lodged in the Libraries of the Societies or other suitable places; where possible they could be published by Archdeaconries, Rural Deaneries, or as might be most convenient.

The Rev. Canon Warren, hon. secretary of the Suffolk Institute, gave an account of the Scheme adopted by them. Circulars had been sent to all the Clergy, but the responses had not been numerous; on the other hand Mr. Partridge, at whose instigation the scheme had been adopted, had himself copied the inscriptions of 64 Churchyards, and it was probably on the work of similar enthusiasts that Societies must rely.

Mr. C. Partridge, F.S.A., in response to calls, gave an account of his methods, and stated that it was his custom to draw rough plans of the Churchyards for convenience of recording in sections. He was now publishing some parishes in East Anglian Notes and Queries; the oldest churchyard tombstone he had found was dated 1662, and there were a fair number of the 17th Century.

Mr. R. T. Andrews (East Herts.), handed round copies of his publication of the inscriptions at All Saints and St. Andrew's Churches, Hertford, and pointed out the value attached to the former since the Church had been burnt down and the monuments destroyed.

Sir Edward Brabrook, C.B., instanced the work done by Mr. L. Duncan, F.S.A., in recording and publishing the inscriptions at Lewisham Church of which he had also published the Registers; many of the inscriptions had since become illegible.

Prof. M'Kenny Hughes (Cambridge), thought that the value of the Record might be increased by notes on the present existence of groups of names in the different villages, he had found such records to have distinct ethnographic value.

Mr. C. J. Williams thought that Churchwardens as local men would often be more interested in the scheme than the Clergy and might give assistance, but other members stated that they were very often the cause of destruction of tombstones.

Lord Balcarres thought the subject one of extraordinary interest; Prof. Hughes' object might be attained by inspection of the polling lists, which gave a full list of the Inhabitants in a convenient form; he

thought it might be desirable to limit the date, say to 1812. He did not like omissions in transcripts though they might be made in publication, and confessed to a liking for the somewhat turgid prose of the 17th Century.

Mr. Baddely pleaded for the record of verse when containing personal facts. Col. Freer had doubts as to the wisdom of a date limit, as inscriptions so rapidly decayed.

Mr. Quarrell (Leicester) suggested Parish Magazines as useful vehicles for circulars or for recording the inscriptions.

Count Plunkett (Ireland) hoped that anything approaching symbolism would be recorded, and pointed out the usefulness of rubbings.

Dr. Laver hoped that record would also be made of inscriptions in Meeting houses and burial places.

Mr. Ralph Nevill in replying stated that on consideration he had thought it better not to introduce a limit of date ; in populous places, the churchyards had mostly been closed for some time, and the extra labour in other places would be small ; it was, however, open to any transcriber to adopt a limit so long as the record was complete to such limit. He shared Lord Balcarres' liking for the prose of the 17th Century, but that was chiefly found inside Churches, and it was certainly desirable that inscriptions in Churches should be given in full. Mr. Bax who had copied from a very large number of Churchyards had also copied from Quakers' burial grounds and similar places and from cemeteries, a task for which perhaps few would have courage ; he considered Parish Magazines might be of great use in such matters ; he thought that a number of people might take up this work, which they would be able to manage, and so might be led to take an interest in other archæological matters.

It was resolved "that it is desirable that there should be a uniform system of recording Church and Churchyard Inscriptions and that Mr. Nevill, Mr. Partridge and Mr. Bruce Bannerman, with power to add to their number, be appointed a Committee to draw up a scheme."

The thanks of the Congress were then accorded to Lord Avebury for presiding and to the Society of Antiquaries for the use of the rooms.

At the afternoon meeting Dr. Haverfield was to have read a paper "On the abuse of the term Late-Celtic," but as he did not appear,* at the request of Sir Edward Brabrook, who was in the Chair, Mr. C. H. Read, Secretary Society of Antiquaries, gave an account of

* Dr. Haverfield has since written to explain that he had mistaken the day of meeting, and wishes to express his apologies to the Congress.

what the term, as used in the National Collections, was intended to cover. In France and Switzerland the style began perhaps a century sooner than in Britain and it survived a century or two later in North Britain and Ireland as shown in the work in the Book of Kells. Some elements in Ireland were, however, Scandinavian and not Celtic, and must be carefully distinguished.

There were also later survivals in parts of England and in Wales. At Hod hill, in Dorsetshire, Celtic enamels and scrolls were found intermixed with articles of Roman make, which were quite uninfluenced by Celtic Art; undoubtedly, however, Celtic art did influence Roman and soften its rigid character.

In Britain, Celtic Art was carried to higher perfection than elsewhere and especially in the South and West of England.

Dr. Laver, who had brought various photographs, pointed out that Celtic pottery was quite different from Roman.

Mr. Page stated there had been some controversy in the case of the Warwickshire Victoria History whether certain objects should be described under the heading of Early Man or of Roman Period.

Count Plunkett thought it very undesirable to limit Schools of Art to periods of time. Time does not affect all places alike; Ireland is an example, and it would there be a great mistake to label as Roman that which is essentially Celtic.

Mr. Read in replying said he did not think that any better term than Late-Celtic could be found; such titles must always be arbitrary, but were necessary and harmless as long as their meaning was not strained.

Sir Edward Brabrook thought that what had been said fully vindicated the choice of the name by the late Sir Wollaston Franks. General regret was expressed that the meeting had not been able to hear Dr. Haverfield's views.

RALPH NEVILL,
Hon. Secretary.

CASTLE HILL,
GUILDFORD.

Harrison & Sons,
Printers in Ordinary to His Majesty,
St. Martin's Lane.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

ANCIENT EARTHWORKS AND FORTIFIED ENCLOSURES,

Presented to the Congress of Archæological Societies, 4th July, 1906.

The Members of the Committee as now constituted are:

Lord Balcarres, M.P., F.S.A. (*Chairman*).

Mr. W. J. Andrew, F.S.A.
Col. F. W. T. Attree, F.S.A.
Mr. C. H. Bothamley, F.I.C.
Professor Boyd Dawkins, F.R.S.
Sir John Evans, K.C.B., F.R.S.
Mr. Willoughby Gardner.
Mr. A. R. Goddard, B.A.
Mr. F. Haverfield, M.A., F.S.A.
Mr. W. H. St. John Hope, M.A.
Mr. H. Laver, F.S.A.
Mr. C. Lynam, F.S.A.
Mr. D. H. Montgomerie.
Mr. C. H. Read, F.S.A.
Mr. J. Horace Round, LL.D.
Col. O. E. Ruck, F.S.A. Scot.
Mr. W. M. Tapp, LL.D., F.S.A.
President B. C. A. Windle, F.R.S.

Mr. I. Chalkley Gould, F.S.A., *Hon. Sec.*

THE Committee regrets to have to begin this report with an expression of some disappointment that the Archæological Societies of the country have not yet been able to undertake the systematic scheduling of the ancient earthworks and defensive enclosures in their respective districts, and ventures again to urge the importance of the publication of such lists in Transactions, and as separate pamphlets, which can be distributed, not only to the owners and occupiers of the sites, but also amongst "the County, Borough, Rural, Urban and District Councils, which now so largely control the affairs of the country, and whose members may be able to use influence to prevent the destruction or mutilation which from time to time threatens the remains of so many early fortresses, camps and strongholds throughout the land."

The addition to the schedules of accurate plans and sections of earthworks is of great value, but the Committee recognizes the financial difficulties besetting the accomplishment of this and suggests that, where many plans cannot be afforded, a few typical examples should be given, and, if this is impossible, that the schedules be issued without illustrations.

The Committee strongly recommends the classification of earthworks by form, as in Appendix II. to "Scheme for Recording Ancient Earthworks, &c." *

Whether or not the schedules are accompanied by illustrative plans, sections, or views, the contributions to Transactions of Societies should, and usually do, contain these added attractions, and the Committee takes this opportunity of repeating its previous appeal to those who contribute plans of earthworks, etc. to adopt an exact method of delineation of the features, with information as to the levels and other details, not only of the artificial work, but of the adjoining land.

Part of the object the Committee has in view is, to some extent, being attained through private enterprise, and through the publication of chapters relating to earthworks, tumuli, etc. in the volumes of the Victoria County Histories, all tending, it is hoped, towards an increase of interest in the preservation of the remains.

* The Hon. Secretary will be pleased to forward copies of the Appendix on application.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.—Since the last report was issued chapters on the earthworks have been published in the following Victoria County Histories:

BERKSHIRE	...	By Harold Peake.
DERBYSHIRE	...	By J. C. Cox.
DURHAM ...	...	By I. Chalkley Gould.
SUSSEX ...	...	By George Clinch.

Those for Devonshire, Kent, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire are nearly ready for the press.

Amongst other literary matter bearing on the Committee's subject, published since the issue of the last report, may be noticed:

Andrews (R. T.).—"Wilbury Hill and the Icknield Way." (East Herts Arch. Soc. Trans., Vol. II.)

——— "Moats and Moated sites in the parish of Reed." (East Herts Arch. Soc. Trans., Vol. II.)

Buchanan (M.) and others.—"Report on the Society's Excavation of Rough Castle on the Antonine Vallum." (Proceedings of the Soc. of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1904–5.)

Bush (T. S.).—"Preliminary Exploration in the second field east of the Grenville Monument, Lansdown." (Proc. Bath Branch, Somerset Arch. Soc., 1905.)

——— "Report on the Exploration on Little Down Field, Lansdown"—continued from preliminary report. (Keene & Co., Bath, 1906.)

Christison (D.) and others.—"Report on the Society's Excavations of Forts on the Poltalloch estate, Argyll, in 1904–5." (Proceedings of the Soc. of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1904–5.)

Clarke (W. G.).—"Thetford Castle Hill." (Norfolk and Norwich Arch. Soc. Papers, Vol. XVI.)

Cochrane (R.).—"Recent researches in connection with Roman remains in Scotland." (The Reliquary, Jan., 1906.)

Conway (R. S.) and others.—"Melandra Castle." Being the report of the Manchester and District Branch of the Classical Association for 1905. Contains full description of the excavations, by Mr. F. A. Bruton, and other papers. (University Press, Manchester, 1906.)

Cooke (John).—"Antiquarian remains in the Beaufort district, county Kerry." (Proceedings of the Roy. Irish Academy, Vol. XXVI, 1906.)

Crouch (Walter).—"Uphall Camp, near Barking." (Essex Arch. Soc. Trans., Vol. IX, N.S.)

Downman (E. A.).—"Ancient Strongholds in East Anglia." (East Anglian Daily Times, April 28th, 1906.)

Dutt (W. A.).—"The Waveney Valley in the Stone Age." Contains references to various earthworks. (McGregor & Fraser, Lowestoft, 1905.)

Gould (I. Chalkley).—"Rickling Mount." (Essex Arch. Soc. Trans., Vol. IX, N.S.)

Gray (H. St. George).—"Worlebury Camp, Weston-super-Mare," and "Brent Knoll Camp, Somerset." (Somerset Arch. Soc. Proc., Vol. LI, 1905.)

Haverfield (F. J.).—"The Ordnance Survey Maps from the point of view of the antiquities on them." (Geographical Journal, Feb., 1906.)

Hubbard (A. J. & G.).—"Prehistoric Man on the Downs." (Cornhill Magazine, May, 1906.)

O'Kelly (Mrs.), and Morris (H).—"Louthiana, ancient and modern." Contains a survey of the moats of the county. (County Louth Archæological Journal, 1906.)

Pryce (T. Davies).—"The alleged Norman origin of Castles in England." With reply by Mrs. E. Armitage. (English Historical Review, Oct., 1905.)

Ruck (O. E.).—"Notes on the Cobham Oppidum, Kent." (Royal Engineers' Journal, May, 1906.)

Rye (Walter).—"Earthworks on Mousehold Heath, Norwich." (Norfolk and Norwich Arch. Soc. Papers, Vol. XVI.)

Sharpe (Montagu).—"Some antiquities of Middlesex, with Addenda." (Brentford Publishing Co., 1906.)

——— "The Great Ford across the Lower Thames." Contains reference to camps. (Archæological Journal, Vol. LXIII, 1906.)

Taylor (Henry).—"Ancient Crosses and Holy Wells of Lancashire." Contains descriptions and plans of various ancient earthworks. (R. Gill, Manchester, 1905.)

Westropp (T. J.).—"Prehistoric Remains (Forts and Dolmens) along the borders of Burren, in the county of Clare." (Journal of the Roy. Soc. of Antiquaries of Ireland, Vol. XXXV, 1905.)

White (Herbert M.).—"Excavations in Castle Hill, Burton-in-Lonsdale." (The Antiquary, November, 1905.)

Windle (B. C. A.).—"Kemerton Camp, Bredon Hill." (Man, September, 1905.)

DESTRUCTION. The destruction or mutilation of defensive earthworks, and even more of tumuli and barrows, is constantly proceeding in many parts of the country, but passes unnoticed or at least unrecorded in most instances.

Cases which have come under notice include:

Charlton, Kent. The hill upon which is the last remnant of the once important camp was long since quarried on the north-east, and now the south-western side is in process of rapid removal.

Grindon Hill, near Sunderland. The destruction of a double barrow on the summit of the hill is recorded in the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-on-Tyne. (Ser. 3, Vol. II, 1905.)

Woodbury, Stoke Fleming. This fine prehistoric Devonshire work is being demolished for agricultural purposes.

Ham Hill, near Montacute, Somerset. This large and important earthwork is threatened with mutilation by the extension of quarrying operations.

Quarry Wood, Loose, Kent. The rampart of the "camp" is being further destroyed at its northern end by the extension of the quarry.

Painswick Hill Camp, Glos. Mr. St. Clair Baddeley writes: "The ancient entrance (S.E.) is being vigorously attacked for rag-stone. The quarrymen are taking the terminations of the two successive lower ramparts, and the fosse between these, and eating it up! This camp is triangular in form, stands 927 feet above sea level, contains about

2½ acres, and is still surrounded on two sides (W. and S.) by its double fosse. The N. side has severely suffered from quarrying in other days, and merely preserves its shape in the foundations of the quarried out ramparts." There is reason to hope that further destruction will not be permitted.

Lewes Castle.—Learning that a proposal had been made to erect a building for the accommodation of the Sussex Archæological Society's Library in the fosse of Lewes Castle, the Committee made an urgent appeal to that Society to spare the site, pointing out that it "is the only remaining open portion of the encircling fosse from which was thrown up the great mount of the Castle," and that any building would "inevitably destroy the characteristic features of this last remnant of a most important part of the original defences."

The Sussex Archæological Society is to be heartily congratulated that, at a meeting held on 25th May, it was decided by a unanimous vote not to build on the fosse.

EXCAVATIONS. Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.—Mr. D. H. Montgomerie has continued the explorations of the castle works referred to in last year's report, and has made a detailed plan with sections of the entire work. The excavations were principally directed to the discovery of the long-buried remains of walls and towers.

Caerwent.—The progress of the excavations will be described in *Archæologia*. The examination of the south gateway has shown that it is of earlier date than the wall in which it is set, and may belong to a previous scheme of defence.

Colbren, South Wales.—Some interesting and exceptional features have been discovered in Colonel W. Llewellyn Morgan's partial excavation of this reputed Roman Camp. As the exploration is to be continued, no details are yet published.

Glastonbury.—Four weeks, 7th May to 2nd June, were occupied with excavations at the Lake Village Site, under the supervision of Messrs. Arthur Bulleid and H. St. George Gray.

Lansdown, Bath.—Messrs. T. S. Bush and G. J. Grey and the Rev. H. H. Winwood conducted excavations on the site occupied in the Roman period, and have been rewarded by the discovery of many interesting relics.

Melandra, Glossop.—The Manchester and District Branch of the Classical Association, in connection with the local Antiquarian Society, has carried on the work of excavating this small but important Roman Station with gratifying results.

Penygaer, Carnarvonshire.—Part of this strong fortress has been excavated by the Nant Conwy Antiquarian Society, under the supervision of Mr. Harold Hughes and Mr. Willoughby Gardner. An account of the results will be published in Archæologia Cambrensis.

Penyrorddyn, Denbighshire.—Mr. Willoughby Gardner is superintending the exploration of this stronghold for the Abergele Antiquarian Society.

Silchester.—The systematic excavation of the site of this Romano-British town has been continued, but the operations of last year were confined to the middle of the area.

Tre Ceiri, Carnarvonshire.—This prehistoric fortress, dating from the early iron age, has been excavated by a Committee of the Cambrian Archæological Society, consisting of Professor W. Boyd Dawkins, Col. Llewellyn Morgan, and Mr. Harold Hughes.

Urswick Stone Walls, Lancashire.—Mr. H. Swainson Cowper reports that some useful work has been carried out to elucidate the plan of this early enclosure.

Wilderspool, Warrington.—A Committee of the Corporation of Warrington has continued the excavation of the Roman site.

ORDNANCE SURVEY.—On December 20th, 1905, Mr. Haverfield read an important paper before the Royal Geographical Society urging the Directors of the Ordnance Survey to give instructions for more careful record of antiquities, and especially for correct delineation of ancient earthworks, on the O.S. Maps, particularly on those of the 25 in. scale.*

Colonel Johnston, the former Director-General of the Ordnance Survey, and Colonel Hellard, the present holder of that office, spoke sympathetically of the object in view, explaining at the same time the difficulties under which the surveyors labour in endeavouring to obtain correct archæological information.

Following upon this, the Committee addressed the Royal Geographical Society, suggesting that it should become the medium for

* Mr. Haverfield's paper is mentioned under Bibliography *ante*.

communication between the Ordnance Survey and the various bodies interested in the exact delineation of ancient remains.

In reply the Committee is informed that the Royal Geographical Society has appointed members to confer with this Committee as to the course to be pursued.

Letters received from correspondents in various parts of the country show that many earthworks are omitted from the O. S. maps, whilst others are imperfectly indicated; it is hoped that improvement will follow as new editions of the maps are printed.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS.—As under Clause 2 of the Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1900, County Councils are empowered to undertake the guardianship of objects of antiquity, the Committee advises Archæological Societies to bring pressure to bear on the Councils of their respective counties to use the power conferred upon them by the Act.

The only instance, known to the Committee, in which earthwork remains have been thus secured is the case of the "Six Hills" near Stevenage. Thanks to the energy of the East Herts Archæological Society, these have been brought under the control of the Hertfordshire County Council.

Before concluding this report, thanks must be accorded to the Victoria History Syndicate for the presentation to the Committee's collection of many original plans of earthworks, and gratification may be expressed on the amount of space now being devoted in the County Histories to ancient defensive works and burial tumuli and barrows.

The increase of general interest in ancient earthworks, constructed either for defensive or sepulchral purposes, is pleasantly manifested by correspondence which reaches the Honorary Secretary from time to time, but, to quote the words used at the initiation of this Committee, "there is need for active antiquaries in all parts of the country to keep keen watch over ancient fortifications of earth and stone, and to endeavour to prevent their destruction by the hand of man in this utilitarian age."

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